

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Soviet Overtures To Yugoslavia

THE motive behind the Soviet bloc's overtures to Yugoslavia over the past few months still remains obscure. It is possible that Moscow is endeavouring to win over some of the Yugoslav leaders as she did once before, but on the other hand it is more likely that the Russians are looking for a buffer state in Southern Europe similar to Germany in Central Europe and Finland in the north. Yugoslavia and the Soviets are now committed to a policy of normalising relations and the abandonment of open hostility towards each other, but there is a great deal to be done before the suspicious Yugoslavs will accept the promises and high-sounding phrases of the Cominform countries. It is also highly improbable that the Yugoslavs will wish to accept once again the position of a Cominform satellite. In fact they have stated categorically that they only wish to establish and maintain cultural and trade relations with other countries—Marshal Tito's visits abroad, like his current tour of India and Burma, are achieving these ends.

HOWEVER, it is interesting to note that since the death of Stalin, Russia and her satellites have re-established full diplomatic relations with Yugoslavia, stopped the propaganda war and suppressed the anti-Tito journals; hundreds of Yugoslav citizens who were detained in the Cominform countries in 1948 are being repatriated to their native land and communications are improving. Trade has been resumed, although not on a large scale as yet, and equanimity prevails in the East European Danube Commission. Whether the Soviet bloc will go to the extent of reneging the various treaties of friendship and assistance remains to be seen. There is also the question of the payment of reparations by Hungary running into many millions of pounds and the repayment of loans made to Albania before Yugoslavia was expelled from the Cominform, and not least the resettlement of the minorities in the border areas of Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania. These internal problems will have to be settled in due course to satisfy the Yugoslavs, but in the meantime Marshal Tito holds the key to Southern Europe and in consequence will be courted by both East and West.

BRITISH RAIL STRIKE CALLED OFF

Union Leaders' Decision After Tense Meeting GOVERNMENT GIVES PROMISES

London, Jan. 6. Railway union leaders decided tonight after a tense three-hour meeting with the Government to call off a national railway strike, planned to take place from midnight on Sunday. After a day of negotiation with the Government and the British Transport Commission, which operates the state-owned railways, the executive of the National Union of Railwaymen said they had been given promises during the discussions and added: "We are of the opinion that the assurances created a satisfactory basis for immediate negotiation and speedy settlement."

"In the circumstances we recommend that the strike notices be suspended," the statement added.

The Union statement tonight said that at this round-table meeting the Transport Commission had pledged that wage rates for Britain's 400,000 railmen would be adjusted "in the light of past events."

The railmen are claiming increases of between eight shillings and ten shillings a week. This would cost the Railways—already run at a big loss—£8,000,000 a year.

HONGKONG'S WEATHER

A Chilly Week-end Likely

Keep those extra blankets, hot-water bottles and woollen underwear handy—the cold snap is not over yet, despite today's warm sunshine.

According to the Weatherman, there is no change in the "situation." The intense Siberian anti-cyclone spreading across South China continues, and in all probability, Hongkong will have a chilly week-end.

The minimum temperature last night was 44.7 degrees Fahrenheit—a rise of 3.7 degrees in comparison with the minimum of 41 degrees on Thursday morning.

Those Bangs Last Night...

Those loud bangs heard all over the Colony last night were caused by R.N. ships—and the weather!

The gunfire in fact came from the Port Shelter range where H.M. Ships were carrying out normal routine advertised firing practice. Usually this is inaudible. The reason the firing sounded so near last night was explained by the Director of the Royal Observatory this morning. He said during cold clear weather, and particularly during the stillness of the night—sound can be heard at a much greater distance than it can in sunny or warmer weather.

The firing occurred between 7 and 9 o'clock and sounded so close to the heart of the Colony that many residents telephoned Radio Hongkong and newspaper offices to ask what was happening.

BRITAIN & EUROPE HAIL IKE'S SPEECH

London, Jan. 6. President Eisenhower's acceptance of an atomic "world stalemate" was welcomed in diplomatic quarters tonight as reflecting Sir Winston Churchill's own assessment of the stage reached in the cold war.

The President's aim—set up in his "State of the Union" speech today—of honourably negotiating an "enduring peace" is precisely Britain's own interpretation of the objectives of peaceful co-existence with the Communists.

It is regarded here as a definite repudiation of the "liberation" policies urged on the Republican Administration by extremist elements in Washington.

THE CONTRAST The contrast between today's message and the American policy announced by Administration leaders only two years ago stems not only from the increase in Soviet atomic resources, but from the moderating influence exercised by the President personally. It is held.

The fact that he has lately been able to assert his own views more forcefully is largely ascribed here to the Democratic resumption of control on Capitol Hill.

The President's warning against complete dependence on nuclear weapons to hold the peace was expected to appeal to those nations who fear that the prospects of localising any conflict would virtually disappear with the eclipse of armies and weapons on the model of World War II.

IN PARIS. The policy declaration made by President Eisenhower today was generally well received. In France, although it was not considered very stimulating, it was felt at least to be unimprovable on the international plane.

AT THE HAGUE. Dutch circles tonight welcomed "President Eisenhower's message to Congress" with its promise of "wise adjustment."

creases of between eight shillings and ten shillings a week. This would cost the Railways—already run at a big loss—£8,000,000 a year.

The Union statement was made after a round-table meeting at the close of the second day of peace-making efforts by Sir Walter Monckton, Minister of Labour.

ONE LAST EFFORT Sir Walter Monckton called this crucial meeting early today after a 25-minute meeting with the N.U.R. chiefs—his "third" within 24 hours.

The Union leaders agreed to meet the Commission for one last effort to settle their claim for wage rises.

Tonight's meeting climaxed a day in which the rail strike threat was discussed by Sir Winston Churchill's cabinet for the second time within 72 hours and in which the Commission chiefs had a secret meeting with Mr. John Boyd-Carpenter, Minister of Transport.

A PROMISE MUST The Commission entered today's joint meeting willing to negotiate afresh on the wages claim, provided the strike threat was lifted.

The Union chiefs' attitude was that they were determined not to call off the strike unless they had some prior promise from the Commission that their claim would be substantially met.—Reuter.

New Phase Begins

Army To Pursue Mau Mau Men Into The Forests

Nairobi, Kenya, Jan. 5. A major military campaign against Mau Mau terrorists in this Colony's forests was disclosed today.

Major-General Heyman said at a Press conference that the operation will be of division strength, with four battalions of British troops taking part.

The date, time and place for the beginning of the campaign were kept secret.

A SWITCH Major-General Heyman said the operation was not planned as one to end all operations, but was a switch in Army efforts from the reserves and settled areas to the forests. He added that improved efficiency of Police and Home Guards had made them fully capable of keeping order in the former.

This was especially so in the Kilimanjaro Reserve, the Rift Valley and to a lesser extent at Nanyuki, he said.

The General said that the operations' aims were to kill terrorists, and to teach marauders that the forests are no longer a safe refuge.

"If that can be done there is no future for them," he said.

Clouds Of Smoke Billow From Stricken Freighter



These two graphic pictures of the fiercely burning Lexa msaerak (destroyed by fire in Singapore harbour on Christmas night) were received from Singapore this morning. The pictures show how the intense heat buckled the ship's side. The fire started in one of the forward holds, when part of the ship's cargo caught alight. All passengers and members of the crew were rescued safely.—Strait Times Photographs

India To Get One U.S. Airliner

(And Probably More Later)

Washington, Jan. 6. The United States late today approved the export of a super Constellation passenger plane to India despite the possibility that it may be used on commercial flights from Hongkong into China.

The State Department announced that the Secretary of State Mr. John Foster Dulles personally approved issue of an export licence to Air India International, after the Department's office of munitions control had delayed it for "consideration."

There had been reports that the U.S. was holding up the export licence to bring pressure on India to negotiate a new air transport agreement between the two countries to place the one which India cancelled effective January 14. State Department officials denied this. The Defence Department was then reported to have raised the question of whether it would be in the national interest to allow one of America's most modern airliners to land and be serviced in Communist China.

NO COMMENT But the State Department Press Officer Mr. Henry Suydam declined to answer any questions concerning the holding up of the export licence.

India more than a year ago ordered three of the new super-Constellations for its government-owned airline. State Department officials tonight indicated that export licences for the other two planes, to be delivered in April and May, would be approved when they are ready for shipment.

Mr. Suydam told reporters the State Department understood that India wanted to extend its air routes from Hongkong into Communist China. He added that he did not know whether the new planes could be used on the route if it was opened.

But he said there were "no unusual conditions attached to this licence."

British Glove Makers Plan New Drive Against HK Exports

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Jan. 7. The National Association of Glove Manufacturers whose 200 member firms represent 90 per cent of the British glove-making industry decided at a meeting today to step up their campaign against the "terrific" imports of Hongkong gloves.

"We want more publicity for our problems," the President, Mr. Alfred Lowcock, said. "And we will try to get more questions asked on the subject in the House of Commons."

He admitted that the Association's past efforts had met with no success. The Government had refused to restrict imports of Hongkong gloves either by quota or duty. Nor would it consider raising the minimum "Commonwealth content" of the Imperial preference regulations.

WE CAN'T COMPETE

"Failing Government action to curtail these imports many British glove manufacturers, especially those in the knitted glove section of the industry, will inevitably go out of business," said Mr. Lowcock.

According to Mr. Lowcock, British cotton fabric was being exported to Hongkong and made up into gloves. These were then shipped back to England where they were sold at only one-third of what it would have cost in Britain to sew the gloves alone.

"British glove manufacturers just cannot compete with these prices," he said.

NOT OPTIMISTIC

The Association will seek support for its campaign from the Federation of British Industries and the National Union of Manufacturers.

But Mr. Lowcock is not optimistic about the outcome of this approach. "The balance of trade between Britain and Hongkong is heavily in favour of British manufacturers," he says, "but we have not been able to get any support from the Union of Manufacturers."

up against the same difficulty in eliciting the support of the trade union movement.

Police Search For Missing Beauty Queen

London, Jan. 6. The London police were investigating today the disappearance of Miss Grace, 1931, beautiful 21-year-old Lady Vavas who left her Kensington home on December 17, and has not been seen since.

Miss Vavas, who was studying dramatic art in London with a film career in mind, was last seen getting into a waiting car outside her flat.

On Christmas night a man telephoned to the flat caretaker to say that she would not be coming back until December 28. As Miss Vavas did not return, the caretaker informed the police, who are conducting an inquiry.—France Press

In Tomorrow's China Mail

Another feature-packed China Mail will be ready for you tomorrow morning with a full ration of the brightest and best reading available anywhere in the world.

From New York — Evelyn Irons tells you the story of Claire Mann, head of Overweight's Anonymous, who has converted 100,000 people to her simple diet methods.

From London — Chapman Pincher tells how the Atom can cheapen power and communications and build a new future for Britain.

From Oxford — Sarah Rothchild, a girl at large in a men's undergraduate world asks: "Where are those Oxford orgies?"

From Capetown — Rene McColl sends another despatch on his new investigation. This one tells of his visit to the slumtown areas.

In addition, Dennis Bardon writes on the "The Russian Encyclopedia of Misinformation" while Eileen Ascroft recommends something new to replace that horrible custom the cocktail party.

There are also files, Jane Roberts on films, new book and record reviews, Bookshopper, Sir Beverly Baxter, all in tomorrow's China Mail.

Madame: 'No Laughing On Our Telephones'

Copenhagen, Jan. 6. A Danish woman subscriber has been told she can only use her telephone if she does not laugh, because, whenever she does, the line automatically cuts out.

Telephone technicians, investigating this phenomenon, have worked up a list of 100 "forbidden" words and phrases which, when used, cause the line to cut out.

After the woman's phone had been changed several times, she went to the post office and "workshops" for trials. Everything went well until one day she cracked a joke and the subscriber let out a great laugh. The line went dead. Now the telephone company insists that the subscriber must not use any "forbidden" words and phrases when using the phone.

Smart, Colourful Walls Cost So Little!
PLASTIKOTE
PLASTIC EMULSION
FLAT WALL FINISH



KING'S * PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. || At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY

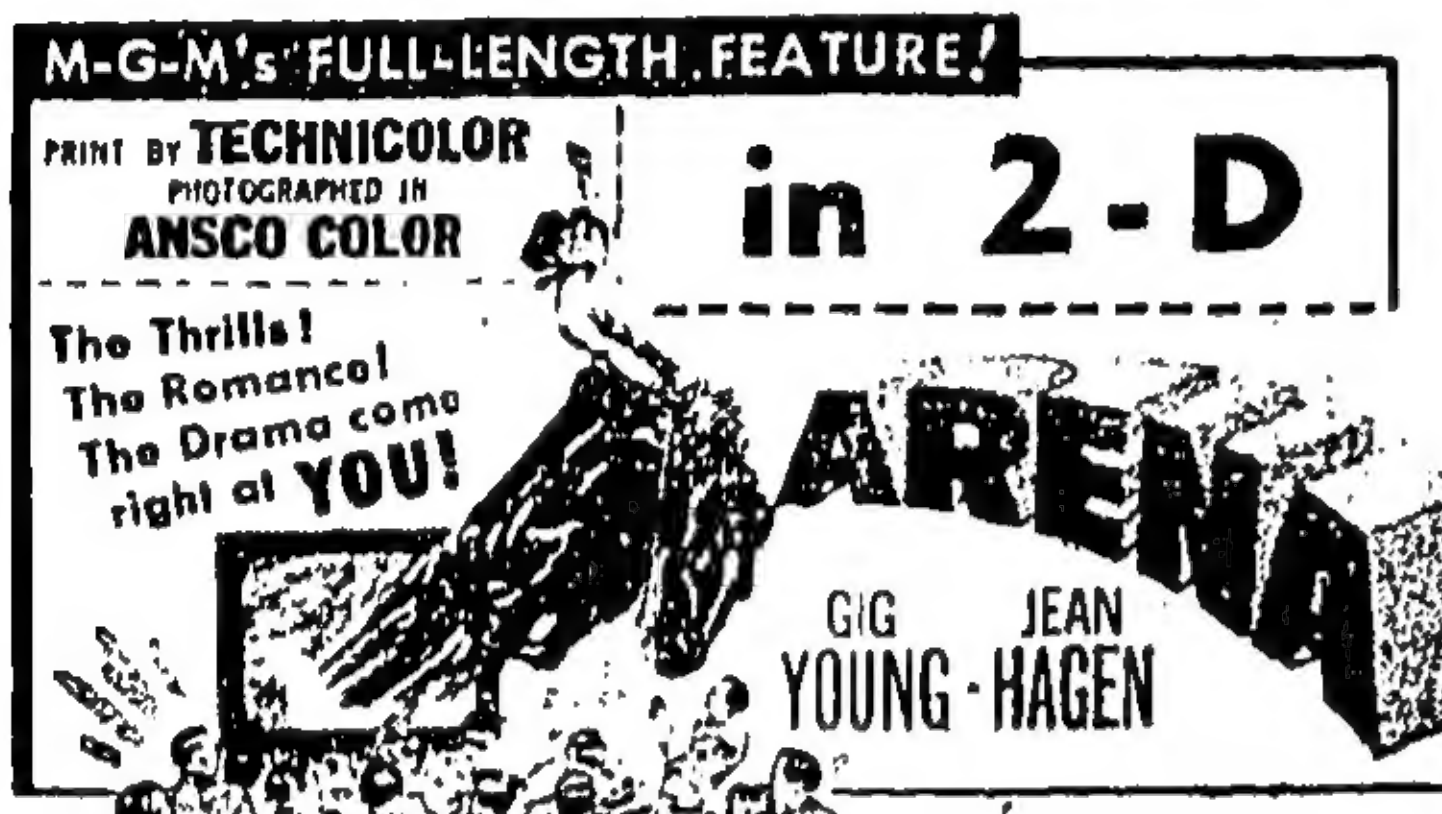


Presented at KING'S — Complete Effects with 4-Track Magnetic H-F Stereophonic Sound

CAPITOL LIBERTY

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



LEE * GREAT WORLD

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

COMMENCING TO-DAY

THAT RUSSIAN SAINTED DEVIL!



ROXY & BROADWAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

ROXY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

BROADWAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

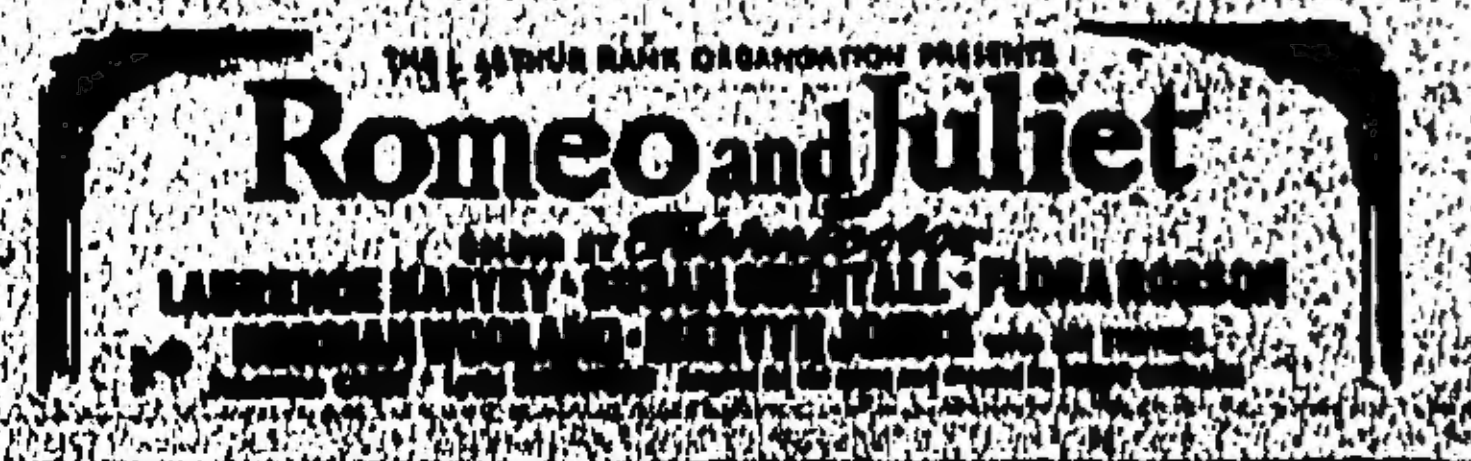


ADDED! Movietone News: 1954 Review and Latest Movietone News. BOOK EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY 2.20-4.45-7.15 & 9.40 P.M.

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF SHOWING TIMES ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!



STATE OF THE UNION

MESSAGE

Both Parties Will Sink Differences

ON DEFENCE AND FOREIGN POLICIES

By Paul Scott Rankine

Washington, Jan. 6.

An exceptionally warm and sincere enthusiasm for bipartisanship characterised the reception by the new Democrat Congress today of Republican President Eisenhower's State of the Union Message.

The most frequently and loudly applauded passages in the message delivered by the President in person were those referring to the necessity of avoiding a paralysing struggle between the two executive and legislative branches of the Government now controlled by opposing parties as a result of the Democratic victory in last November's Congressional election.

In the comments upon the message, it was apparent that the Congressional leaders, whilst giving no ground in domestic legislation, were genuinely prepared to sink party differences in matters of basic foreign and defence policies.

This honeymoon atmosphere in the new Congress is being followed by some press commentators with cynicism in the conviction that party prejudices and affiliations will soon reassert themselves wherever political advantage is to be gained irrespective of the issues at stake.

But there did seem to be a prevalent today an enthusiasm for bipartisan co-operation in the foreign and defence fields. This did not prevail in the last divided Government of 1947 when the Democrat President Truman was confronted by a Republican Congress which thought that he had only two more years of office before him.

President Eisenhower himself received an unusually long and enthusiastic ovation from both sides of today's joint session of Congress.

He himself responded gaily with a departure from his text to call for congratulations to the veteran Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. Sam Rayburn, on his birthday.

SIGNIFICANT

The gesture was significant because Mr. Rayburn had referred in very realistic terms yesterday to the facts of bipartisan life.

Mr. Rayburn made clear his belief that attacks on the loyalty of Democrats such as those which had been made in the 1947 election campaign by the Republican Vice-President, Mr. Richard Nixon, would endanger bipartisan co-operation.—Reuter.

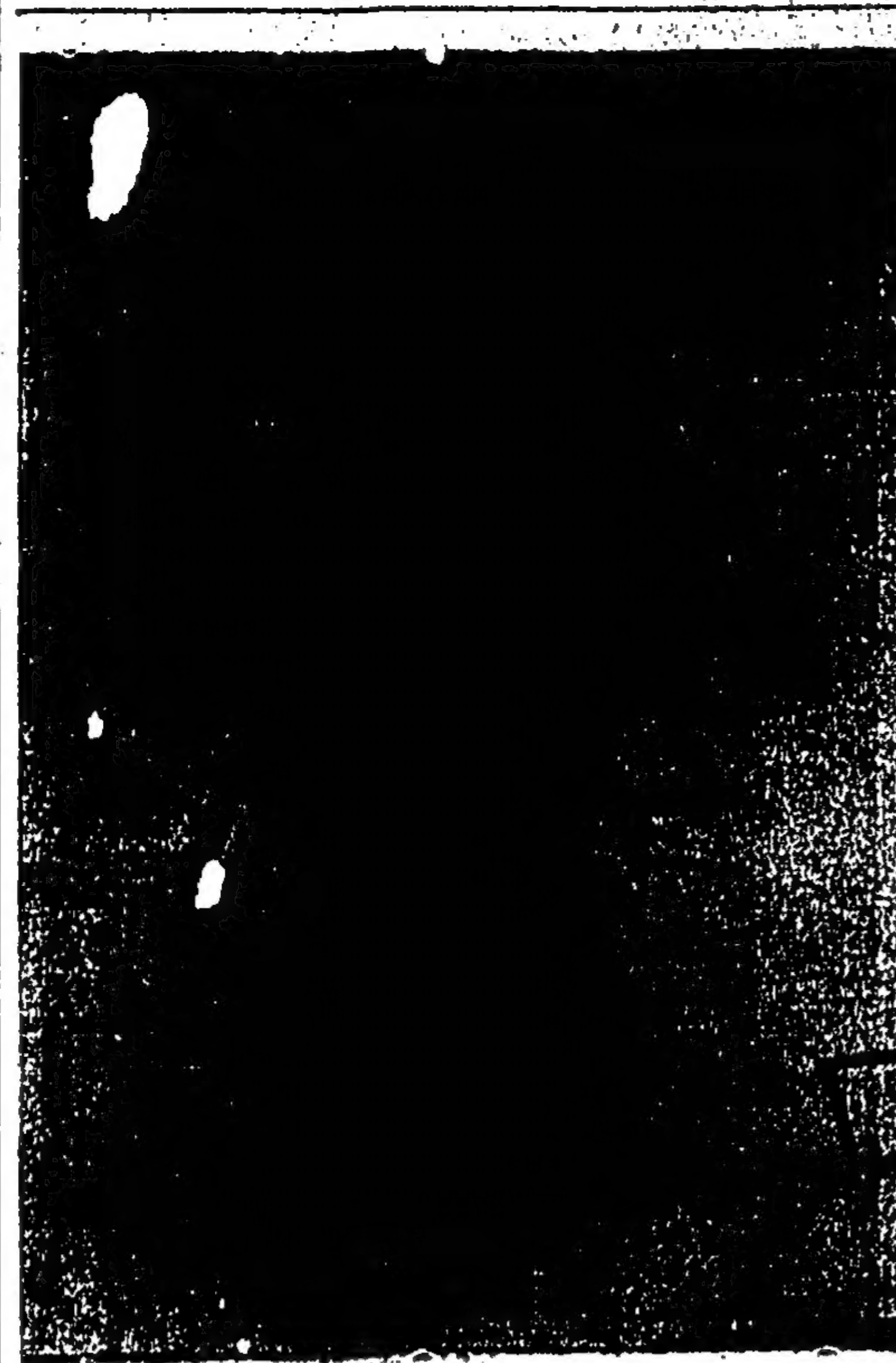
United Press adds that the leadership of the Democratic 84th Congress pledged that President Eisenhower's 1955 legislative programme "will receive reasonable consideration by reasonable men."

The pledge was voiced by the Senate Democratic leader, Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson, after hearing the President's State of the Union message.

It echoed a promise made previously by the Speaker, Mr. Sam Rayburn.

MILD ISSUE

Democrats generally complimented the President on his statement of the broad issues confronting the country and the free world. But some of them took mild issue with him on specific subjects.



The Epstein Madonna and Child statue, on the facade of the bridge joining the house of the Convent School of the Holy Child in London, was illuminated in honor of the Marian Year.—Express Photo.

Britain's Steel Industry Not In Danger

London, Jan. 6.

A spokesman for the British Iron and Steel Federation today denied that the industry's development programme was in danger because of a shortage of raw materials.

The spokesman was commenting on a report from Pittsburgh in which Mr. Elliot Janeway, an economist and steel industry adviser, said that Western Europe's booming steel industry faced "an unprecedented crisis" this year because of ever increasing shortages of scrap steel and iron ore.

The immediate victim was Britain, he added, unless she

found new and high quality imports of iron ore "in the immediate future."

The Iron and Steel Federation spokesman added: "We are quite satisfied that the future development plan of the industry will not be impeded by raw material shortages. 'We have taken to build up our channels of supply of iron ore to meet the requirements of the development plan of the industry for the next five years.'

NEW C. IRIERS

"We have built new ore carriers and developed new ore fields such as those in Conakry, French West Africa and Labrador.

"The blast furnace developments in Britain have been very extensive and the purpose behind these have been to make the industry less dependent on scrap."—Reuter.

Interference Alleged In Yugoslav Case

Belgrade, Jan. 6.

The official Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, tonight accused "certain foreign circles" of directly interfering in Yugoslavia's internal affairs by an anti-Yugoslav campaign over the Djilas-Dedijer case.

The agency, in a comment by its Foreign Editor, disclosed that not only Vladimir Dedijer, but Milovan Djilas, divorced wife of Milovan Djilas and leading Serbian Communist, had been summoned before a Communist Party control commission to answer for her attitude towards Djilas.

Madam Mitrovic, a Yugoslav delegate to the United Nations last summer, publicly disassociated herself from Djilas last week.

Djilas, a former Politbureau member and Dedijer, suspended central committee member, are to be tried for spreading hostile propaganda after criticising the regime in interviews with the Western press.

WILL RESIST

Tanjug said the aims of the anti-Yugoslav campaign were to "carry out direct interference in Yugoslavia's internal affairs, an interference which Yugoslavia successfully resisted in the past and which doubtless she will successfully resist in the future."

December had been deliberately chosen for this campaign because "President Tito was abroad," Tanjug said. It did not identify the campaign's organisers.

The English language paper, Japan News, said today (Friday) that Sir Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, "should at all costs make time to visit Tokyo while he is in the Far East for the SEATO conference at Bangkok in February."

Eisen Should Visit Japan, Says Paper

Tokyo, Jan. 7.

The English language paper, Japan News, said today (Friday) that Sir Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, "should at all costs make time to visit Tokyo while he is in the Far East for the SEATO conference at Bangkok in February."

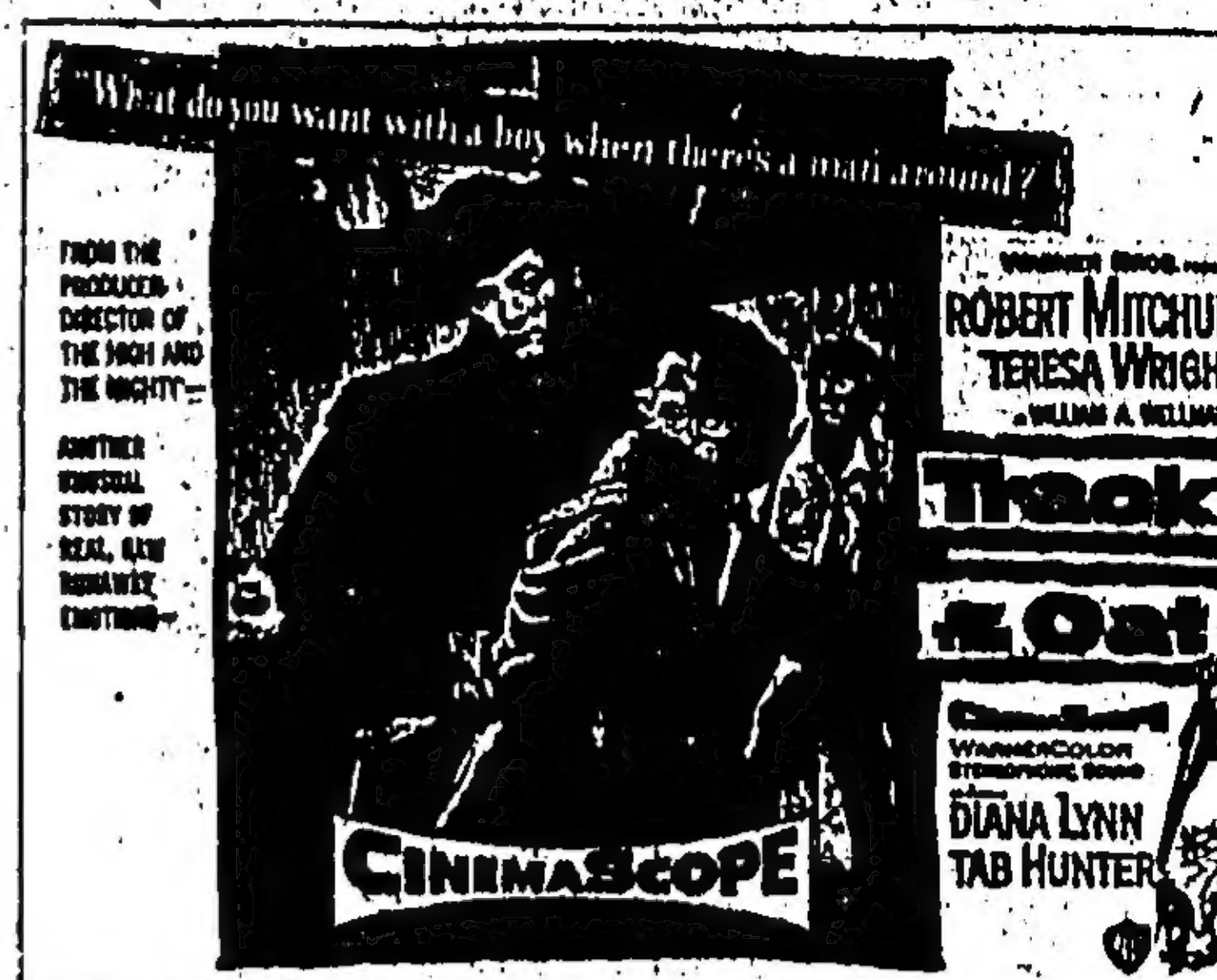
This Australian-owned newspaper said: "As their apparent to Prime Minister, he should meet personally new Conservative leader of Japan and take the opportunity of making his own observations on the Japanese scene, Japanese problems, Japanese aspirations and shifting Japanese policies."—China Mail Special.



QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

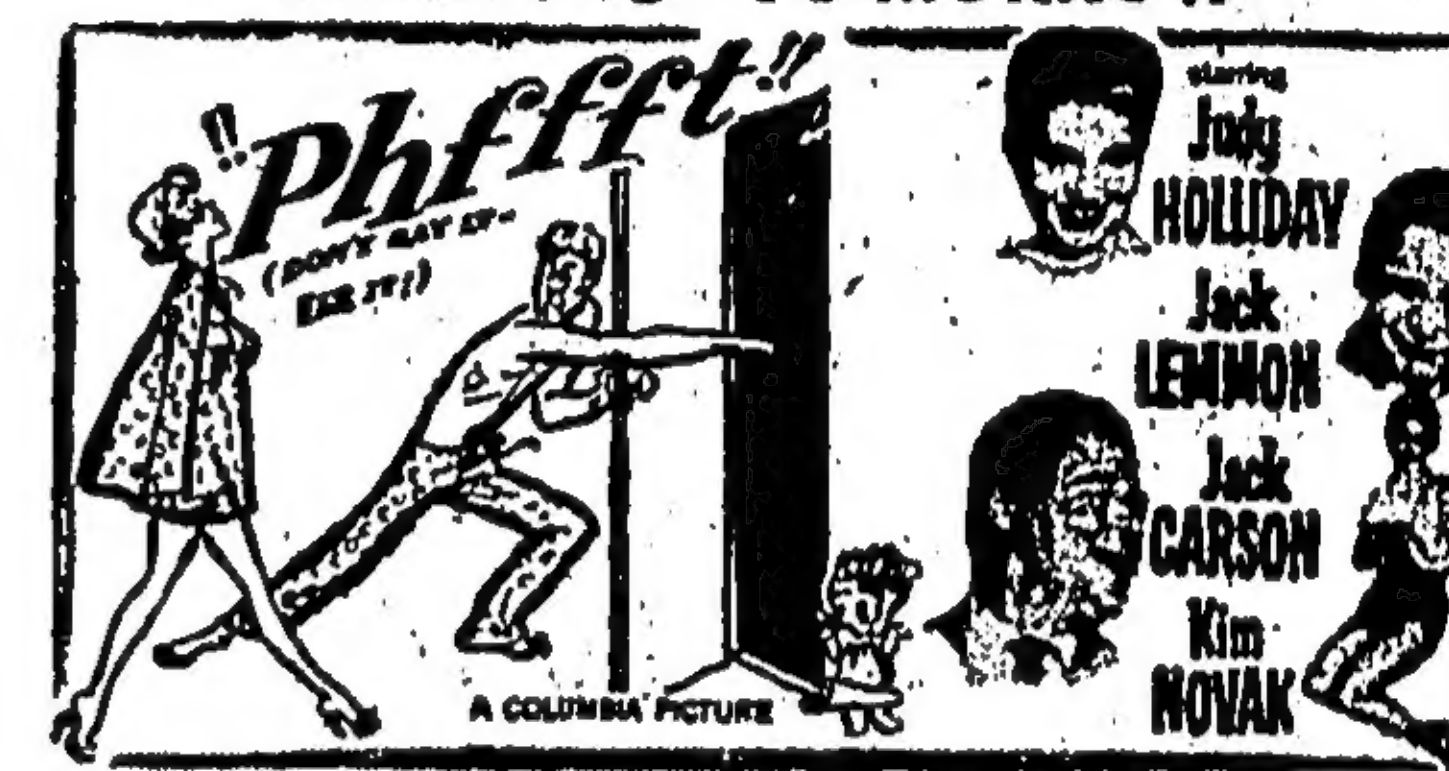


HOOVER LAST DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



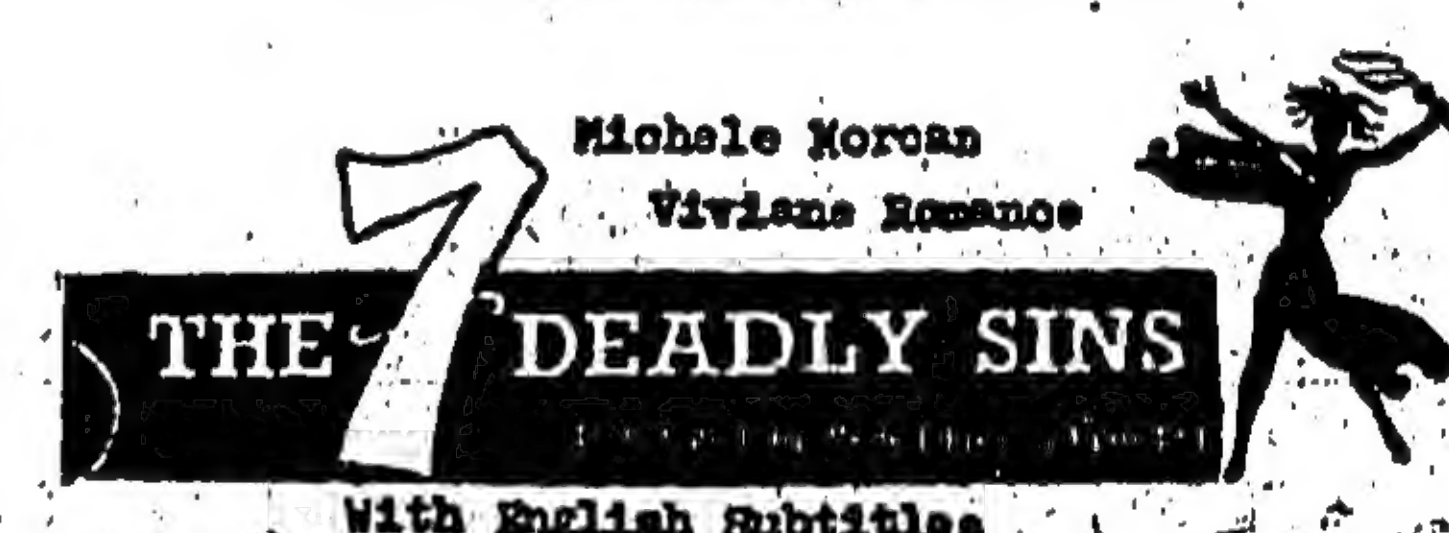
STARTING TO-MORROW



EMPIRE FINAL 4 SHOWS TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"SPRING IS IN THE AIR" A CHINESE PICTURE TO-MORROW



RITZ SHOWING TO-DAY



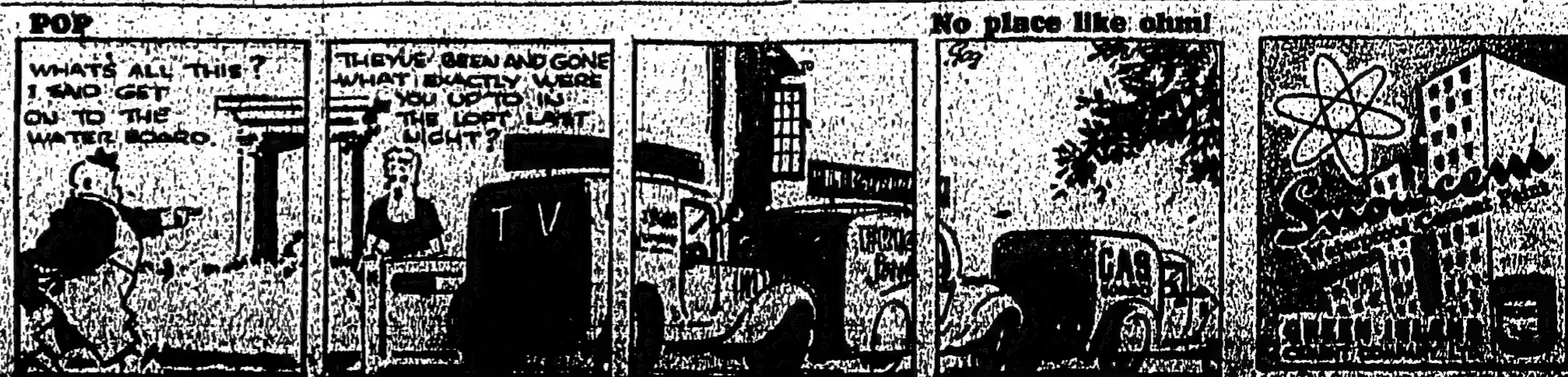
Final Showing To-day At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE-SCREEN



Commencing To-Morrow: "PASSION"

No place like ohm!



WAR IN SOUTH MOLUCCAS

Fighting For Existence, Says Spokesman

Wine Industry Strikes Back

Nimes, S. France, Jan. 6. The wine industry of this area struck back today at the new free milk distribution ration for invalids and for elderly persons in old folks' homes.

Wine in France is often referred to as "grown-up's milk."

The Wine Producers Associations announced that they would ask the Government to take this "parallel measure" in a step to safeguard their interests.

In addition to doling out wine to the aged and the sick, the wine producers suggested increasing the French soldiers' wine ration, which is now about a pint a day.

There were some suggestions here that if the Government turned these measures down, local schools should suspend milk distribution.—France-Press.

LAUGHTER IN THE KREMLIN

Moscow, Jan. 6. The Kremlin echoed today to the laughter of six British children as they romped and chased each other through ancient apartments in the traditional home of Russian rulers.

Together with 22 other children of foreign diplomats, the British boys and girls danced round a 40-foot fir tree in the stately Georgievskii Hall when they joined a party of Russian children at a New Year's party.

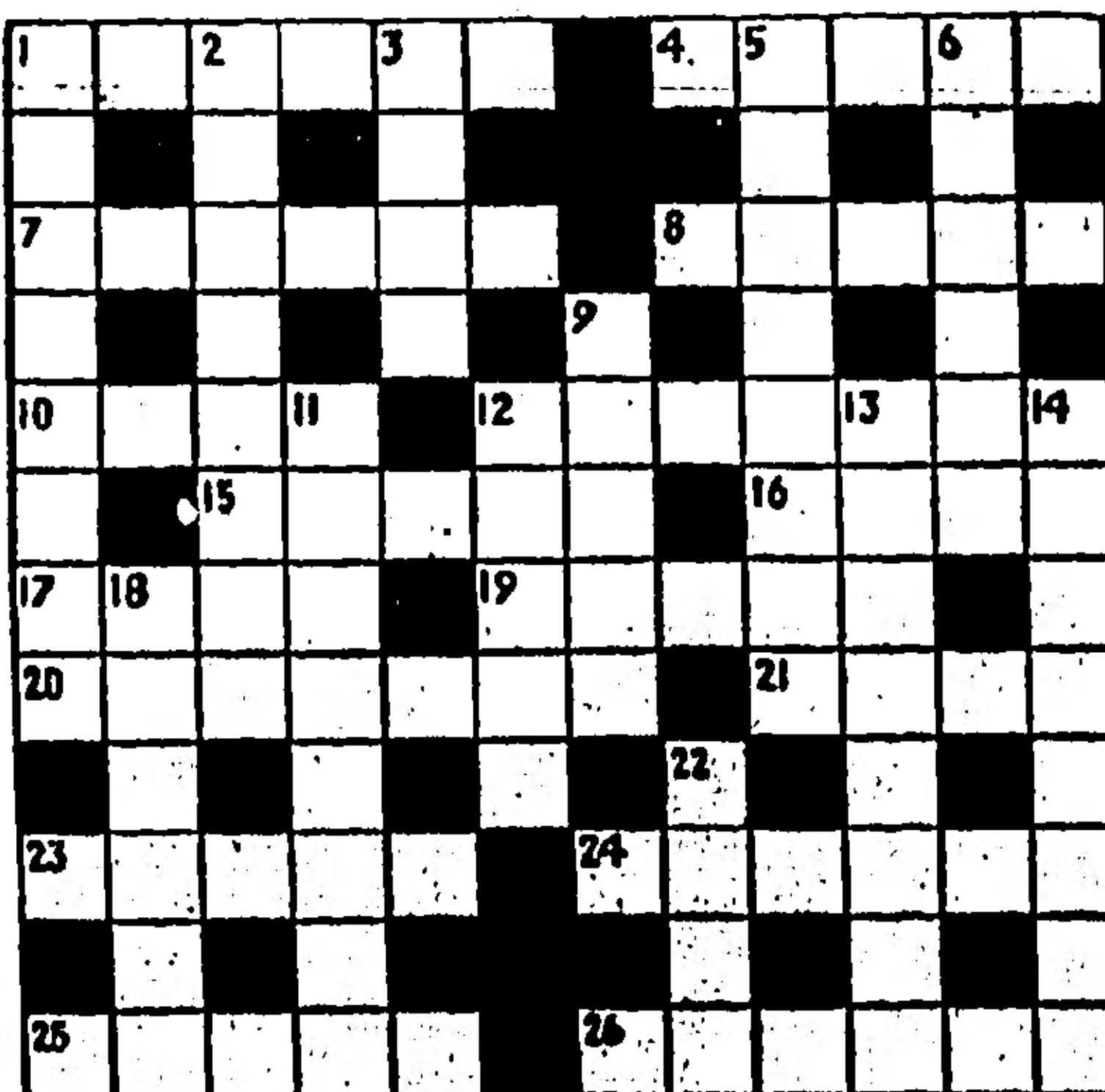
Standing around the lavishly decorated, gaily-lit tree, they all gazed in awe at the silver clock and red cap of Grandfather Frost (the Soviet Father Christmas) as he strode through the vast hall wishing them a happy New Year.

He was followed by the Snow Maiden, a silver clad girl.

The children—whose home-lands circle the globe—were also entertained by a display of Ukrainian dancing, a puppet show and a mock football match.

Each was given a packet of sweets and fruit.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Metal (6).
- 4 Fragment (5).
- 7 Slacken (6).
- 8 Daub (5).
- 10 Intelligence (4).
- 12 Awaken (7).
- 13 Proportion (5).
- 16 Try out (4).
- 17 Assist (4).
- 19 Rejoice (5).
- 20 Diminished (7).
- 21 Symbol (4).
- 23 Composition (5).
- 24 Picture-house (6).
- 25 Willow (5).
- 26 Rained hard (6).

DOWN

- 1 Almsman (8).
- 2 Obtained (8).
- 3 Looked at (4).
- 5 Calculates (6).
- 6 Humble (5).
- 9 Naughty (5).
- 11 Soak (8).
- 12 Ventilated (5).
- 13 Silk (8).
- 14 Bahner (8).
- 15 Animals (8).
- 16 Excellent (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Abridge, 5 Petition, 9 Strident, 11 Despoils, 12 Idol, 13 Strum, 15 Blush, 19 Tangle, 22 Seedling, 24 Oriental, 25 Severe, 26 Troubles. Down: 1 Space, 2 Dream, 4 America, 5 Sals, 6 Idea, 8 Greedy, 9 Settle, 10 Space, 11 Ruler, 12 Mellow, 13 Scour, 17 Caste, 20 Viper, 21 Arrow, 23 Snake, 24 Zest.

The Hague, Jan. 6. A "forgotten war" is raging on the Molucca islands where 10,000 troops are fighting against Indonesia for the independence of their country, Dr J. P. Nikiinluw, who calls himself plenipotentiary representative of the South Moluccan Republic in Holland, said today.

At a Press conference here today, he recalled that the "Republic" declared itself independent in 1950, but has not been recognised by any country. He added that it was waging a war against Indonesia without outside help and with arms taken from the enemy.

He expressed the regrets that the Molucca question had not been taken up by the United Nations and appealed to the free world to take an interest in the battle which his country was fighting for its freedom.

The representative said that the rebel leaders of the "Republic" controlled 4,000 well-trained and armed veterans of the former Dutch East Indies Army as well as about 6,000 volunteers.

INDONESIAN DENIAL

But an Indonesian High Commissioner spokesman denied that there was a revolt among the people of the Molucca islands where Indonesia has declared martial law.

He agreed that the rebels on the islands of Ceram and Ambon, where there have been reports of heavy fighting, were

"remnants" of the old Dutch East Indies Army.

The "Republic" representative said the conference that the South Moluccans were everywhere "afire with resistance against Indonesian aggression." He claimed that the declaration of martial law was proof of this and that it would bring "terror, prisons, concentration camps and firing squads."

The Declaration meant "lawlessness, armoured cars, bombers and artillery" which the people of South Moluccas would have to face with only "light arms, courage and patriotism," he said. The Commissioner spokesman, however, flatly denied that a "war" was going on in the islands but admitted "there is trouble in some areas—there is always trouble."

MORPING UP

He said that the Indonesian administration controlled the islands claimed by the rebels except for the dense jungle interior of Ceram and rebel "infiltrations" on Ambon.

A report from the Indonesian news agency quoted officials in the Indonesian capital of Djakarta as saying that the martial law order was designed to permit "more efficient mopping up operations against rebel gangs."—France-Press & Reuter.

W. Germany Repealing Nazi Law

Bonn, Jan. 6. The West German Government today submitted to the Bundestag, the Upper House of Parliament, a Bill, repealing a Nazi law of 1938, which conferred German citizenship on all Austrians.

The Austrian Parliament has already repealed the law but Austrians, living in Germany, estimated at a few thousand, are to this day legally Germans. This was recently confirmed by a court in Berlin.

The Bill, if passed by both German Houses, would allow Austrians in Germany to drop German citizenship within three months after the Bill came into force.—Reuter.

SHE ESCAPED GAS CHAMBER TWICE

Paris, Jan. 6. A young stray bitch which went through a dramatic experience of being practically killed to be resuscitated later has, at last, found a home in Paris.

Madame Dubois, hearing her sad story, finally adopted her. What she had been through was a "hibernation" experiment. Having lost her master, she was picked up by dog-catchers and, as nobody claimed her, was facing a gas chamber when a call came from a hospital which needed a dog.

She was to be submitted to a test operation consisting of opening the heart to cure the lesions inside. Before the operation her temperature was artificially brought down from ninety to eighty.

EXAMINATION

Pet to sleep, her heart was then opened and after the big blood vessels leading to the heart had been clamped shut, the heart was examined at "zero" by surgeons. These "ops" were done up to the blood vessels.

The operation had proved successful. The bitch woke up only a day later and was given water to drink. She was again "put to sleep" and the



Vladimir Dedijer, friend and biographer of President Tito, has been accused of betraying Yugoslavia and the Communist Party. He vanished a few hours after being ordered by Parliament to stand trial on criminal charges. He is the second high ranking official to fall from favour in Yugoslavia. Last January Milovan Djilas, former Vice President, was dismissed from his post for deviation from the Party Line. Dedijer has been out of favour ever since he supported Djilas.—Express Photo.

Mr France Starts Another Assembly Storm

Paris, Jan. 6. French Premier Pierre Mendes-France has again touched off a storm of controversy in the National Assembly—this time by proposing to change the system of voting.

He favours what is called the "vote by district" as against the present system of proportional representation by Departments.

The Premier and those who think like him feel the change would bring the Assembly members and the electors close together, and would permit much better defined majorities in Parliament.

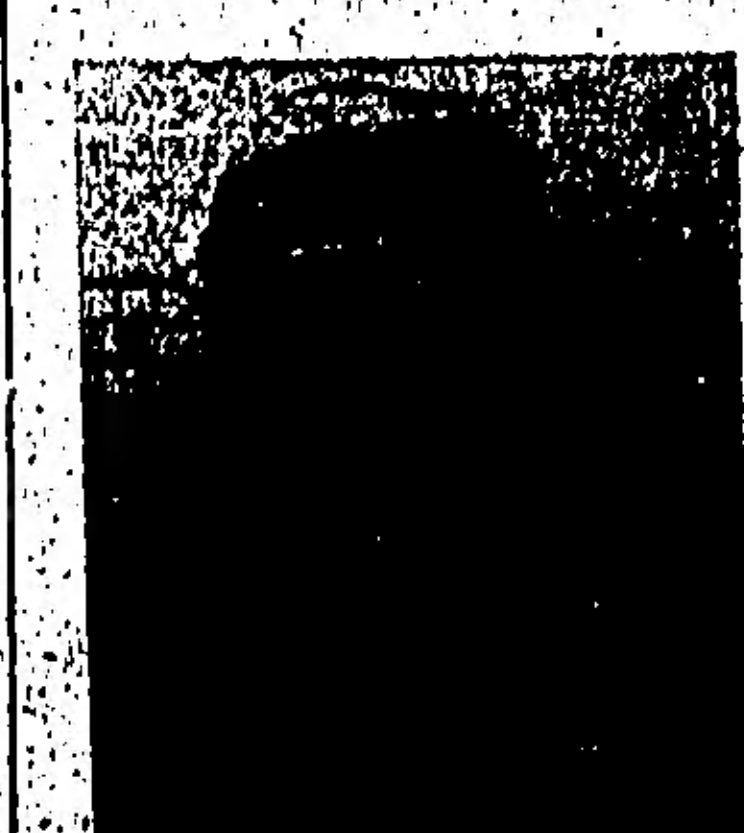
Politicians like Georges Bidault, the former Foreign Minister who oppose it, feel that the bigger area of the "Department vote" requires men and women to vote for programmes and ideas as against the personality of the candidate.

M. Mendes-France is suspected by his opponents of hoping, through a change in the voting system, to exploit his personal popularity in the country and in the case of a general election to regroup a powerful and articulate majority in support of his political goals.

JAP ENVOY TO BRITAIN RETIRING

London, Jan. 6. The heads of diplomatic missions in London gathered here tonight to say farewell to Mr Shunichi Matsumoto, the retiring Japanese Ambassador.

The Marquis of Reading, Minister of State for Foreign



MR. MATSUMOTO

Affairs, and Mr Kenneth Younger, Minister in the former Labour Government, attended the reception at the Japanese Embassy.

Mr Matsumoto was born in 1894 in Japan and came to Britain in 1921. He was married and has two children.

Rubber Smuggling On Large Scale From Indonesia

Singapore, Jan. 6. Large quantities of Indonesian rubber have reached Singapore in recent weeks despite the Indonesian Government's export restrictions, a reliable source said today.

He said that the steady rise in the price of rubber since last month has increased smuggling between Indonesia and Singapore.

Singapore Government officials refused to discuss the term "smuggling," but one official source said, "If the Indonesians are totally successful in enforcing their export ban, the amount of rubber that is flowing into Singapore is extraordinary."

The steady flow of Indonesian rubber into Singapore has averted the possibility of serious unemployment in the rubber milling industry here. One or two factories which shut down in October and November last year are planning to re-open. In November, about 1,000 rubber workers were unemployed, but only 15 are now registered with the employment exchange.

LONG-TERM THREAT

The source said that the present recovery, however, does not remove the long-term threat posed by Indonesia's attitude (towards Singapore).

A Singapore Government spokesman said, "Unless some agreement is reached under which Singapore can compete freely for the purchase of Indonesian rubber the milling industry here cannot fail to suffer in the long run."

He confirmed that a request had been received from the Singapore Rubber Milling and Manufacturing Workers' Union for the Singapore Government to negotiate an agreement on the highest level with the Indonesians.

The Director of Commerce and Industry, Mr J. B. Clegg, meanwhile, said that trade prospects for Singapore are brighter as the result of big changes in the price of rubber. He said he felt strongly that the average price of rubber would stay higher than last year.

The Director said that the increased price of rubber would also help Indonesia and he believed it likely that there would be increased trade between the two countries.

"Singapore and Indonesia must trade," Mr Clegg said, adding, "It is inevitable."

WATCHING POSITION

He said that the Singapore Government was watching the position, hoping for an opportunity to re-open negotiations with Indonesia.

"But," he added, "there is no point in opening talks unless we can be reasonably sure that they will be fruitful."—United Press.

OLD WOMAN STRANGLED

Bari, Italy, Jan. 6. A 65-year-old woman, Rosa Ottolina, was strangled in her home here tonight while her bed-ridden husband lay helpless listening to her cries from an adjoining room.

The murderer, believed by the police to be a burglar, escaped. —China Mail Special.

NICKEL SMUGGLING IN GERMANY

Berlin, Jan. 7. A chink has shown in East Germany's nickel-plated armour. The German Reds need strategic metals badly—so badly, they've had to resort to high-powered smuggling.

Which is exactly what Berlin police have caught them at—and so crushed a smuggling racket that has been netting them thousands of tons of valuable metals in past months. Police pounced on four men in "Operation Nickel—Top Secret," a combined police and customs probe which followed a tip-off that large loads of nickel were being delivered across the border twice a week.

It was going to a Russian-German operated central depot called Meleser, the name of the agency which handles metal allocations to East factories.

Berlin detectives, acting on the tip, went into action and traced deliveries of three million marks worth (about £250,000) of nickel.

But they are sure the actual total is much higher—and not confined to nickel.

Among these arrested for smuggling was a young girl who lived in the British sector of Berlin. Twice a week she flew to West Germany carrying 150,000 marks (£13,000) in the false bottom of her suitcase.

She was a link in an almost fool-proof underground set-up between East and West. This is how it worked.

From a firm in Gelsenkirchen a lorry loaded with nickel started out. It was supposed to deliver to fifteen factories in the Ruhr. On an autobahn nearby the load was transferred to an East Berlin lorry and over the top was put a covering of coal.

At the customs checkpoint at Helmstedt, on the West-East German border, papers were produced to show coal deliveries to East Berlin. Ten miles from Berlin the lorry was diverted, unloaded, then reloaded—this time with the same weight in coal.

A suspicious customs officer who flew to Gelsenkirchen was mainly responsible for unmasking the plot. The Gelsenkirchen firm's books seemed in order and showed an exact record of every ounce of nickel sold to fifteen firms. There were receipts, delivery notes and weight checks.

COVERING UP

But he investigated the "firms" and decided they were just covering up the real plot. The smugglers had not only nickel, but also stamps, money, and even opened "black" bank accounts for the firms.

Nickel is fetching around £450 a ton on the London market, but the Reds pay much higher prices.

West Germany voluntarily agreed to join other European countries in banning export of strategic metals to Iron Curtain States. The plan was that the Bonn Government have been working at this deliberate violation of the agreement, with British officials believing this was the highest case of metal smuggling in Europe.

The plan was to use the metal for the production of atomic bombs and missiles. The plan was to use the metal for the production of atomic bombs and missiles.

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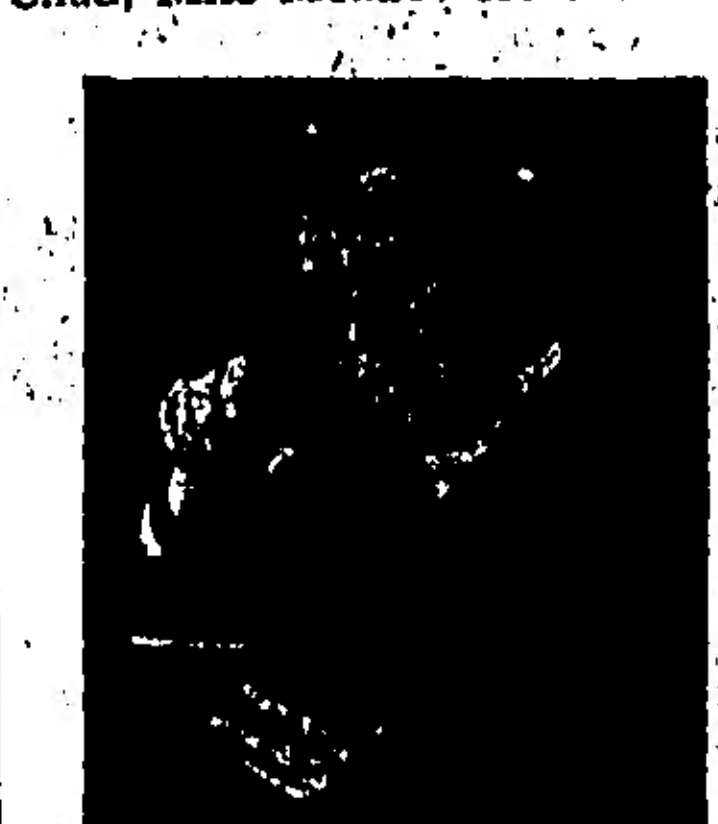
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Mrs Morrison Did Not Promise To Obey

Rochdale, England, Jan. 6.

Mr Herbert Morrison, 67-year-old second in command of the British Labour Party, was married here today to a local business woman, 47-year-old Miss Edith Meadowcroft, in what British newspapers have called, "the wedding of the year."

In the 25-minute ceremony in the 13th century church of St Chad, Miss Meadowcroft did not



HERBERT MORRISON

promise to "obey" her husband. The word was omitted from the part of the marriage service in which a bride promises to "love, honour and obey."

There were so many newsmen and television air lights in the little church a few yards from Miss Meadowcroft's home that all lights fused because of the burden on the cable.

IN DARKNESS

"Is there an electrician in the house?" someone shouted as about 1,000 people sat in the church in complete darkness.

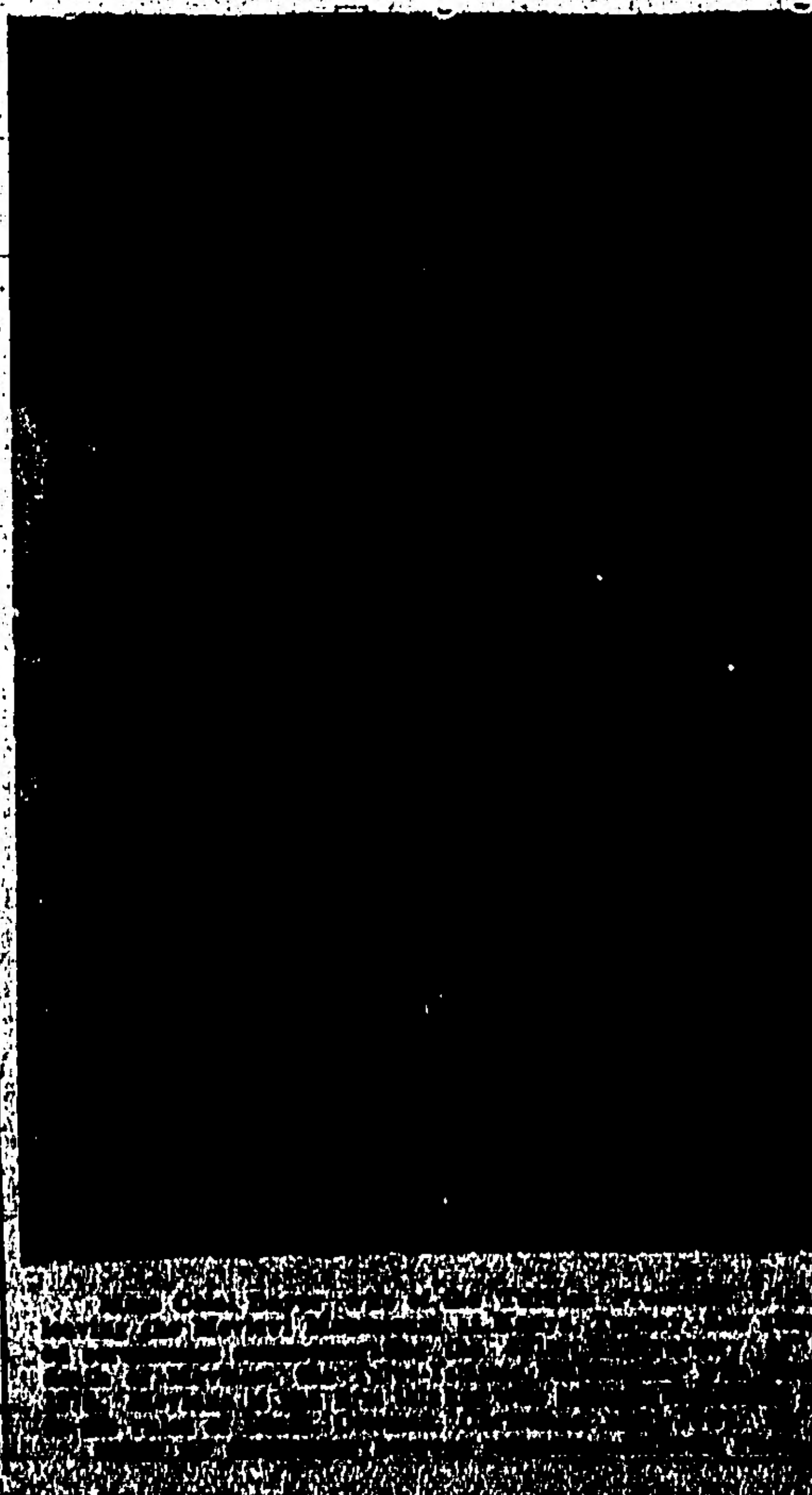
Ninety guests, among them several Labour Members of Parliament, drank champagne toasts to the bride and groom at the reception in the Town Hall.

There, the bride, in a navy blue suit, helped her husband cut the three-tiered wedding cake. One tier has been set aside for Mr Morrison's Parliamentary constituency in South-east London.

A congratulatory message from the Conservative Party in the constituency read: "May all your troubles be little Conservatives."

Mr Morrison's first wife, to whom he had been married for 34 years, died in July, 1953.—Reuter.

First Lady Of Turkey Attends "Mevlevi" Ceremonies



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"DO YOU THINK IT CAN BE OUR BAGGAGE THAT DOES IT?"

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MR SECOND COMES OUT TOP

London. **Before he thrust his barrel-chest, cleft chin and leonine red head into No. 1 position, Chris Chataway was the champion runner-up in world athletics. His spurt to triumph was one of the most striking achievements by any man in the past year. GEORGE WHITING tells the story.**

Something to aim at... well, Chataway aimed, and shot several bullseyes, culminating in that high-voltage burst that beat Kuts and a world record in the last half-stride of the 5,000 metres against Moscow at the White City two months ago.

True, Chataway's new record lived but a few days. But neither time nor mathematics can tarnish the memory of the breath-holding dash that injected unaccustomed life into a million television screens.

An aim

WE talked over tea, biscuits, and cork-tipped cigarettes (his) in a severe-but-comfortable apartment near a cattle-crossing at N.W.10. And I lost no time asking what it used to feel like in the always-the-bridesmaid-but-never-the-blushing-bride department.

"A fair question," replied Chataway, impelled by impeccable manners to conceal the fact that a hundred other fools had asked it before.

"Being beaten need not necessarily dishearten you — gives you something to aim at next time. Depends, of course, who beats you. I must admit to some feeling of satisfaction finishing in front of Zatopek in Berne after losing to him in Helsinki, and beating Kuts in London after finishing behind him in Berne."

Diffidently, but withal decisively, Chataway recalled that the first mile of that electric race was "a good deal faster than usual" — that he felt "quite healthy" — that Kuts's spurt in the fifth lap was "a little disquieting" — that lap six was "rather a strain" — that he thought he would start his finishing burst 200 yards from home, but found he was "in no condition to do anything of the kind" — and that, finally, he just "struggled along to win in the last 15 yards."

The official distance was two feet, the crowd went crazy, the Russians made Chataway a Master of Sport, First Class, and Roger Bannister — himself no stranger to these excitements — wrote to the newspapers about what he rightly called a world record in courage, determination, and endurance.

In a few space-removing strides Chataway had disposed for all time of the by-no-means deserved reputation of habitually finishing second.

It's a game

CHATAWAY is sportsman of the year because he treats athletics as a game, and not a god because he runs primarily against flesh and sinew, rather than against a stop-watch, and because he is neither big-headed nor falsely modest about his achievements on the cinders of the world.

Why athletics? It appears that Chataway had "a cousin" of sorts who ran for Oxford in the "thirties" — but he didn't. I am certain that this obviously mediocre young man could have excelled had he been as minded as Chataway. (His father, a rugby player, was a "top" player, but Chataway's father was a "bottom" player.)

fair degree of comfort"), or lawn tennis ("just week-ends, you know").

Eldest of the four children of a member of the Indian Civil Service, Chataway spent his formative years in the Sudan, at Forrester's prep school at Swag, and at Sherborne, the school that fashioned such speedy millers as the late Canon Lutyens, H. B. Stallard and W. R. Milligan, later to become Solicitor-General for Scotland.

In one shoe

LUTYENS set up the school mile record (4min. 45sec.) in 1888. Chataway clipped two seconds off it, and turned in a 4min. 42sec. mile to finish second in the public schools championship — having run practically the whole distance in one shoe!

Thus the seed was sown, to be nurtured with quiet diligence when Chataway turned up for National Service with the Royal Artillery, at Oswestry, where his enthusiasm inspired the building of a track, and a personal achievement of 4min. 15sec. for the Imperial Services mile.

"It was then I thought I might have some real ability at a sport I found enjoyable, and decided to concentrate," said Chataway.

And when a red-head concentrates, things happen quickly. At Oxford he progressed from secretary to president of athletics, began the three-mile race with Bannister, and Chris Brasher that way to give the world its first four-minute mile; placed a good-will trail to Philadelphia, smashed the inter-university record for the mile at the White City, and, an hour later, died-headed for the three miles.

In June 1952, Chataway became the first Englishman to run two miles inside nine minutes. A few weeks later he made his unforgettable "the At-Zatopek" mile in the Olympic 5,000 metres. And then, in the 1953-54 season, he won the 5,000 metres, 10,000 metres, 15,000 metres, 20,000 metres, 25,000 metres, 30,000 metres, 35,000 metres, 40,000 metres, 45,000 metres, 50,000 metres, 55,000 metres, 60,000 metres, 65,000 metres, 70,000 metres, 75,000 metres, 80,000 metres, 85,000 metres, 90,000 metres, 95,000 metres, 100,000 metres, 105,000 metres, 110,000 metres, 115,000 metres, 120,000 metres, 125,000 metres, 130,000 metres, 135,000 metres, 140,000 metres, 145,000 metres, 150,000 metres, 155,000 metres, 160,000 metres, 165,000 metres, 170,000 metres, 175,000 metres, 180,000 metres, 185,000 metres, 190,000 metres, 195,000 metres, 200,000 metres, 205,000 metres, 210,000 metres, 215,000 metres, 220,000 metres, 225,000 metres, 230,000 metres, 235,000 metres, 240,000 metres, 245,000 metres, 250,000 metres, 255,000 metres, 260,000 metres, 265,000 metres, 270,000 metres, 275,000 metres, 280,000 metres, 285,000 metres, 290,000 metres, 295,000 metres, 300,000 metres, 305,000 metres, 310,000 metres, 315,000 metres, 320,000 metres, 325,000 metres, 330,000 metres, 335,000 metres, 340,000 metres, 345,000 metres, 350,000 metres, 355,000 metres, 360,000 metres, 365,000 metres, 370,000 metres, 375,000 metres, 380,000 metres, 385,000 metres, 390,000 metres, 395,000 metres, 400,000 metres, 405,000 metres, 410,000 metres, 415,000 metres, 420,000 metres, 425,000 metres, 430,000 metres, 435,000 metres, 440,000 metres, 445,000 metres, 450,000 metres, 455,000 metres, 460,000 metres, 465,000 metres, 470,000 metres, 475,000 metres, 480,000 metres, 485,000 metres, 490,000 metres, 495,000 metres, 500,000 metres, 505,000 metres, 510,000 metres, 515,000 metres, 520,000 metres, 525,000 metres, 530,000 metres, 535,000 metres, 540,000 metres, 545,000 metres, 550,000 metres, 555,000 metres, 560,000 metres, 565,000 metres, 570,000 metres, 575,000 metres, 580,000 metres, 585,000 metres, 590,000 metres, 595,000 metres, 600,000 metres, 605,000 metres, 610,000 metres, 615,000 metres, 620,000 metres, 625,000 metres, 630,000 metres, 635,000 metres, 640,000 metres, 645,000 metres, 650,000 metres, 655,000 metres, 660,000 metres, 665,000 metres, 670,000 metres, 675,000 metres, 680,000 metres, 685,000 metres, 690,000 metres, 695,000 metres, 700,000 metres, 705,000 metres, 710,000 metres, 715,000 metres, 720,000 metres, 725,000 metres, 730,000 metres, 735,000 metres, 740,000 metres, 745,000 metres, 750,000 metres, 755,000 metres, 760,000 metres, 765,000 metres, 770,000 metres, 775,000 metres, 780,000 metres, 785,000 metres, 790,000 metres, 795,000 metres, 800,000 metres, 805,000 metres, 810,000 metres, 815,000 metres, 820,000 metres, 825,000 metres, 830,000 metres, 835,000 metres, 840,000 metres, 845,000 metres, 850,000 metres, 855,000 metres, 860,000 metres, 865,000 metres, 870,000 metres, 875,000 metres, 880,000 metres, 885,000 metres, 890,000 metres, 895,000 metres, 900,000 metres, 905,000 metres, 910,000 metres, 915,000 metres, 920,000 metres, 925,000 metres, 930,000 metres, 935,000 metres, 940,000 metres, 945,000 metres, 950,000 metres, 955,000 metres, 960,000 metres, 965,000 metres, 970,000 metres, 975,000 metres, 980,000 metres, 985,000 metres, 990,000 metres, 995,000 metres, 1000,000 metres.

A CHAMPION AUTHOR TURNS PLAYWRIGHT

By Dorothy Barkley

London. **SHE** has written 350 children's books and still produces about 20 new books a year. She is read by children round the world regardless of race or creed. She has been translated into languages like French, and Spanish, and into a number you might not expect, like Tamil and Swahili. Sales of one of her best stories have reached almost ten million.

Now Enid Blyton, champion children's author, has turned playwright and has her first play running in a London theatre. It is a play about children, for children and acted mainly by children. She has simply taken half a dozen of her leading characters from her

stories and put them together.

The play opened just before Christmas, with advance bookings running a month ahead through the school holidays. It says something for her popularity that she could take one of London's largest theatres and fill it for two shows a day.

Why has this children's author, who can write twenty books a year with no difficulty, turned to playwriting? Simply because she felt that there was a need for a new children's play, and that children would welcome a "straight" story as a change from the usual Christmas pantomime. She was spurred on to writing it when she heard that another author was working on the same idea — and proposing to "use" her characters.

"And I couldn't have someone else writing about my characters, could I?" she says.

Three weeks

She sat down to work on it last July. Three weeks later it was finished. When you show surprise at the speed, she looks you in the eye and says it is the easiest thing in the world. She explains that a writer with a practised imagination can easily write 10,000 words a day — and keep it up day after day.

She has no slick techniques, no short cuts for speed. Before writing, she prepares neither plot nor list of characters. She sits down at her typewriter and

types her story out. "I see it all — book or play — on a cinema screen in my mind. The characters come on and sing and dance. All I have to do is type it out." So you see, it is simple — when you know how.

She had decided views on the play's atmosphere. "I wanted something full of light and colour and music and fun," she says. It had to have songs, gay scenery and costumes, a ballet on wires, and clockwork clowns wound up with a large, shiny key. There had to be a toy train which pulled steam and moved across the stage, stopping to take on part of the cast as passengers.

On and off

When the news got round that Enid Blyton had written a play about "Little Noddy" and the rest of Blytonland's population, nearly every child actor in town — and quite a few grown-ups — wanted a part. The numbers were finally whittled down to about 50 children and half a dozen grown-ups.

"Little Noddy" — Bunny May is the name on the programme — is the third generation of his family to take to acting, and has been on and off the stage since the age of four. He's now fourteen.

Costumes were copied faithfully in style and colour. "Children are so meticulous," explains Miss Blyton. "They don't like things changed for no reason."

Her interest in children is not confined to books. She is on the board of a children's home, and when I spoke to her she had just been on a visit there to open a new wing. It was typical of her that the audience at the play's first performance consisted of children from homes all over the country invited to the theatre as her guests.

Wife, mother

At home she is Mrs Kenneth Darrell Waters, wife of a surgeon and mother of two just-grown-up daughters. They live in a country house in Buckinghamshire, and in her spare time — if you can call it that — she relaxes by gardening and playing golf.

She started writing when she was a schoolgirl in Epsom, where she was born. She treasures to this day a collection of 500 rejection slips. Her first published work was a love poem in Nesh's Magazine. For this she received one guinea at the age of sixteen.

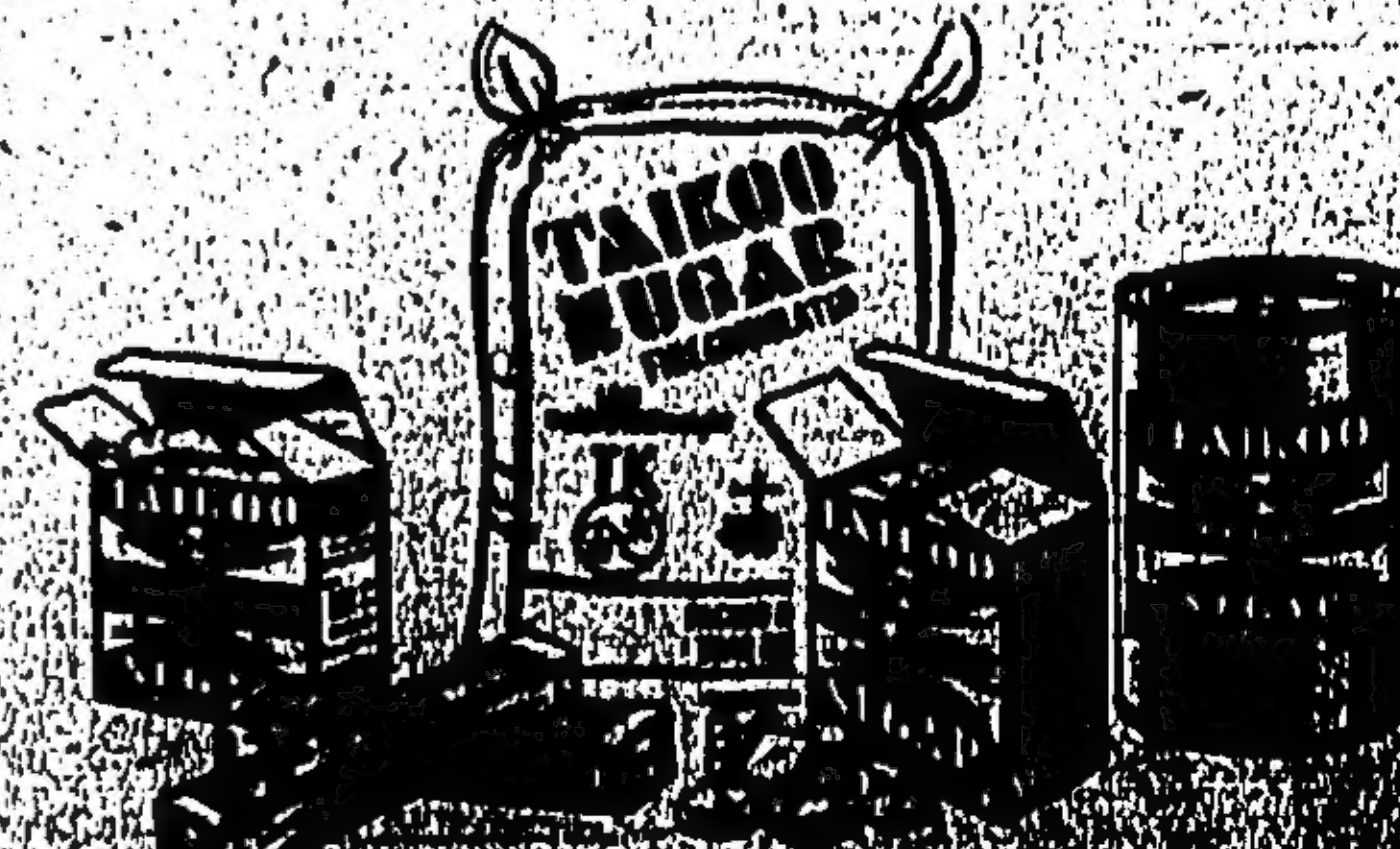
Her "Little Noddy" play is just one more landmark in the career of this spellbinder, with the curly hair and sparkling eyes. She has more plans. She may write another "Noddy" play; she may write a play for older children. Then there is commercial television. She hopes to have her own Sunday night programme. But just what that will be remains to be seen.

POCKET CARTOON By OSBERT LANCASTER



"And where can I direct you to? Ribbentrop's old home or Karl Marx's grave?"

TAIKOO SUGAR HALF CUBES GRANULATED ICING CASTER



The PHFFFT! girl

SHE loves, then she hates... all in slapstick style

AN attractive girl came on the screen one evening last month before the main film and gave a lesson on pronunciation of a new word—a word that will stay in the language.

The word is PHFFFT. The girl said: "It's very simple. You place your lower lip against your upper teeth and blow down. That is the sound of a marriage breaking up."

Phfft is like the noise of a fly whisk rapidly swished through the air—or a roller blind being brought down very smartly. It is also the title of the latest Judy Holliday film to come to London. After the *It Girl*, the *Comph Girl*, and the *Sweater Girl*, now comes the *Phfft Girl*. And that bright little former telephone operator Miss Holliday is it.

Since she appeared for the first time in a picture, "Born Yesterday," as the so-intelligent dumb blonde, Judy Holliday has been sustaining a gimmick approach to filming.

"Phfft" is the latest in the line. And Miss Holliday demonstrates again that her success is based on shrewd slapstick.

With remorseless logic "Phfft" shows what happens to Miss Holliday after her marriage goes phfft. For eight years she has been married to a lawyer who looks after her income tax.

by
DAVID LEWIN

He is played by a happy young actor called Jack Lemmon and he has a theory: "You can't get to know a person until you have been through her cancelled cheques."

But after eight years, Miss Holliday and Mr. Lemmon are divorced. "Deep down I hate you," they both agree. But then what happens?

A kiss, a tiger-skin

She writes a sort of Dr. Dale's Diary for TV. An actor invites her out to dinner. But when he takes her to his flat, she purses her lips for a kiss, all he can say is: "Can you build up my part in the serial?"

The ex-husband goes out with a blonde. He invites her to his home, where there is a tiger-skin rug on the floor. The girl slides off the sofa when he is ready to kiss her and says: "I always wanted to see a man who had a tiger-skin rug." And that little romance is over.

So before you can say Phfft ex-wife and ex-husband are together again.

This is a picture which slyly digs you in the ribs. Judy Holliday has the smile, the face, and the insolence to prove that the tax return on love is fun.

(London Express Service).

Sports Diary

TODAY

Football
Benarosa Football match: British v Dutch.
H.K.F.R.A. Monthly Meeting, 7.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

Soccer
Senior Shield: St. Joseph's v Army (Club). Kick-off 3.30 p.m. Both matches commencing at 3.45 p.m.
Junior Shield: Little St. Wan v Army (Club). South China v Sing Tao (Club). Both matches commencing at 3 p.m.
Division 3 "B": Dairy Farm v Telephone. Solicitors v Tramways. Happy Valley 3.30 p.m. Jardines v C&A. H.A.M.C. v C & W. Happy Valley 4 p.m.

Hockey
Ladies' League: Service v Victoria (Club). Kick-off 8 p.m. Recreation v B.S. 8.30 p.m. Recreation v R.G.V. 8.30 p.m. Recreation v Gremlins (R.P.) 8.45 p.m.
Interpool Trials Pool Ground Happy Valley at 3 p.m.

SUNDAY

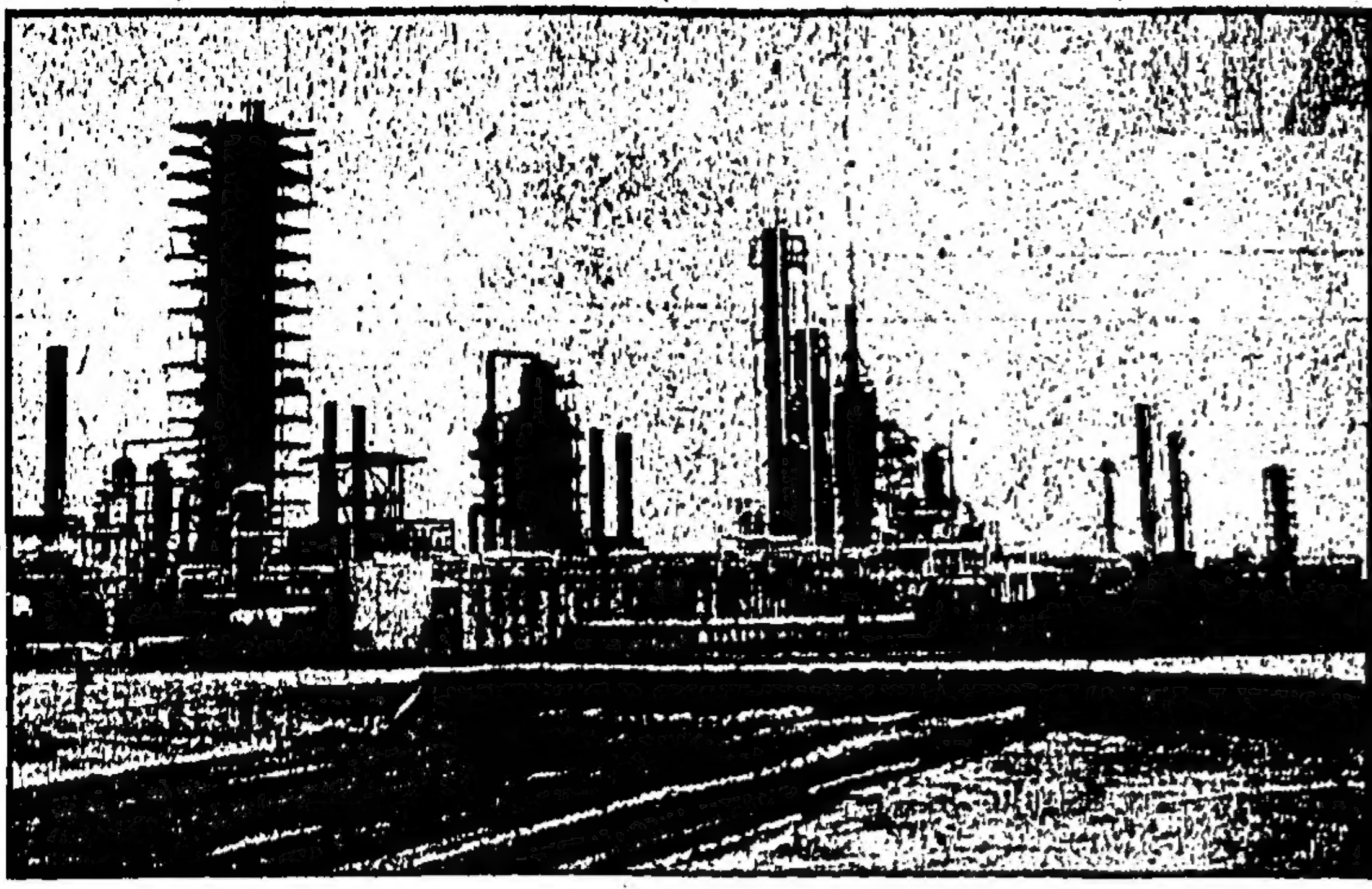
Soccer
Senior Shield: Club v C.A.A. (Club). Eastern v Kitchener (Club). Both matches commencing at 3.45 p.m.
Junior Shield: Eastern v Roadworks (Club). Kitchener v K.M.B. (Club). Both matches commencing at 3 p.m.
Div. 1 "A": Western v Tai Koo (Club) 2.30 p.m. C.A.A. v Kwong Wah (R.P.) 3.30 p.m. Police v Club (R.P.) 4 p.m.
Div. 2: Redefinition v Hollandia (Club). Kick-off 2.30 p.m. R.H.L. v Kowloon Green (Navy) 4 p.m.

Hockey
Div. 1: Army v Recreation "A" (R.P.) 4 p.m. R.H.L. v Navy (Club) 4.30 p.m. R.H.L. v Army (R.P.) 5.30 p.m.
Div. 2: Police v Knights (Police) 4.30 p.m. R.H.L. v Recreation (R.P.) 5.30 p.m. Navy v Navy (Navy) 6 p.m.
Div. 3: Recreation v Hollandia (Club). Kick-off 2.30 p.m. R.H.L. v Kowloon Green (Navy) 4 p.m.

ROYAL H.K. DEFENCE FORCE ORDERS

Serial No. 1. Orders by Lieut. Col. O. F. Newton Dunn, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated January 4, 1955

Force Orders
Audit Board: As Audit Board composed as under will assemble at the Adm. Officer's Office at H.K.D.F. on Wednesday, January 12, 1955, at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of auditing such accounts as may be presented. To be detailed by CO H.K.D.F.
Members: An officer to be detailed by CO H.K.D.F.
Force Headquarters
1st Platoon: Tuesday, January 11, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Wednesday, January 12, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. at MPQ for Lynton. Dress: Uniform.
2nd Platoon: Sunday, January 9, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Monday, January 10, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Tuesday, January 11, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Wednesday, January 12, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Thursday, January 13, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, January 14, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Saturday, January 15, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Sunday, January 16, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Monday, January 17, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Tuesday, January 18, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Wednesday, January 19, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Thursday, January 20, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, January 21, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Saturday, January 22, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Sunday, January 23, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Monday, January 24, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Tuesday, January 25, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Wednesday, January 26, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Thursday, January 27, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, January 28, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Saturday, January 29, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Sunday, January 30, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Monday, January 31, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Tuesday, February 1, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Wednesday, February 2, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Thursday, February 3, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, February 4, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Saturday, February 5, 1955. 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HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Wednesday, October 18, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Thursday, October 19, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 20, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Saturday, October 21, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Sunday, October 22, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Monday, October 23, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Tuesday, October 24, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Wednesday, October 25, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Thursday, October 26, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 27, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Saturday, October 28, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Sunday, October 29, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Monday, October 30, 1955. HQ H.K.D.F. 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Tuesday, October 31, 1955. 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The atmospheric distillation area, the heart of the Kwinana oil refinery, with the 200ft. tower of the catalytic cracking plant out-reaching its neighbours. Australian Official Photograph.

Australia's Biggest Oil Refinery Takes Shape

By Robert Boyle

An industrial giant is stirring on the shores of Cockburn Sound, 17 miles south of Fremantle, Western Australia. Before much of 1955 is past it will awake to roaring productivity with galvanic effect on the economy of Western Australia and benefit to the nation.

This giant is the £40,000,000 Kwinana oil refinery, which is now in an advanced stage of construction. It will produce annually about 2,800,000 tons of refined petroleum products from an intake of 3,000,000 tons of Middle East crude oil.

Already the refinery has bestowed economic largesse on Australia. When its total cost of £40,000,000 has been paid, it is estimated that about £21,000,000 will have been spent in Australia.

Nearly a quarter of the estimated cost of £40,000,000 will be represented by wages paid in Western Australia. The labour force employed on the construction of the refinery now numbers more than 3,000. Contrary to expectations, of this figure fewer than 200 skilled tradesmen have had to be brought from overseas. The permanent establishment will be about 1,000.

The advent of such an important industry is setting off on the shores of Cockburn Sound an era of unprecedented industrial expansion. Already on a site adjacent to the refinery work is progressing on a £3,000,000 sheet metal rolling mill for one of Australia's greatest industrial concerns, Broken Hill Proprietary Limited. A £2,000,000 cement works is being built by the Cockburn Cement Pty Ltd only a mile or two away from the refinery. The 3,000,000 tons of crude oil to be refined yearly are expected to meet in Australia the requirements of The Commonwealth Oil Refineries Ltd, as well as providing bunkering oil for ships and the needs of B.P. New Zealand. The Commonwealth Oil Refineries Ltd now wholly owned by Anglo-Iranian operates Laverton refinery in Victoria but it supplies only 120,000 tons of Australia's present yearly requirements of 5,500,000 tons of oil products. The cessation of operations at Abadan resulted immediately in the uneconomic transport of oil from the Western Hemisphere with consequent dollar expenditure.

Australasian Petroleum Refinery Ltd, an associate of Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Ltd, was formed to own and operate the refinery in Western Australia, where its management is now located. Experts from England, helped considerably by Western Australian authorities, chose the 950-acre site of Kwinana over a number of offering throughout Australia. A rail link to Fremantle is being pushed through and the existing excellent road connections will be supplemented by a new "autobahn-type" highway.

Crude oil from the Middle East will be refined at Kwinana and the products for Western Australia will be pipelined to Fremantle, the remainder being shipped by tanker to the Eastern States and New Zealand. What effect the finding of oil in commercial quantities in the northwest of Western Australia would have on the Kwinana refinery is not known. A pipeline could be laid from the site of the oil discovery to Kwinana, which is a distance of 800 miles.

The Kwinana site was considered almost perfect. It is consisted of a large area of flat land covered only by the lightest of coastal scrub, well above sea level and having excellent land-bearing qualities. It is immediately adjacent to the sea with deep water close by.

The whole magnificent stretch of 17,000 acres forming Cockburn Sound is virtually landlocked. It offers splendid facilities for manoeuvring at any state of the tides the giant 28,000 and 32,000-ton tankers which will berth at the oil port. In the port, the construction of the big jetty is well under way. It will be capable of accommodating simultaneously three of the 32,000-ton deadweight tankers of the British Tanker Company, Anglo-Iranian's shipping organisation. These ships are comparable in size with overseas mail liners. The company operates one of the largest privately-owned tanker fleets in the world.

The approaches to Cockburn Sound are being dredged to accommodate these "monster" tankers. The Perth and Success Banks, which extend almost at right angles from the shore between Fremantle and Woodman Point five miles south at present block the way to the new jetty. A Dutch dredging firm, the Hollandse Aanneming Maatschappij, has undertaken a £2,000,000 contract with the State Government to provide access.

One of the first big construction works on the jetty is the 60ft. wide, 10ft. above low water level and extending 550ft. out into the Sound, had to be built first.

Directly behind the jetty, a couple of hundred yards from the beach, a vast yard will be constructed to pre-cut all the concrete units needed for the permanent jetty as well as treating the steel piles which range from 40ft to 100ft in length.

The entire site has been enclosed in an open mesh wire fence four miles in length. A minimum of clearing was done in order to minimise the dust nuisance.

Construction offices had to be erected for construction staff and representatives of Australian Petroleum Refinery Ltd. With the completion of the pier and maintenance office, the registered headquarters of the company has been transferred from Perth to Kwinana. Other buildings completed or nearing completion include the Red Cross centre, a station, a big laboratory, an imposing administrative block and a canteen and wash and change house. They are all of modern design and most attractive in appearance.

Nine miles of roads in the main refinery site have been laid out and constructed by the Main Roads Department of Western Australia, forming a definite pattern on the flat terrain.

According to estimated market requirements, the principal products of a year's running will be 600,000 tons of motor spirit, 1,500,000 tons of fuel oil, 200,000 tons of diesel oil, 200,000 tons of gas oil, 60,000 tons of aviation turbine fuel for jet aircraft and 80,000 tons of kerosene. The refinery will also produce a number of other products, including asphalt, which will be used in the construction of roads and runways. The refinery is expected to be completed by the end of 1955 and will then be able to produce 2,800,000 tons of refined petroleum products annually.

The big percentage of fuel oil is accounted for by the fact that Fremantle is one of the world's busiest bunkering ports. With all this, the plant allows flexibility in meeting seasonal and varying demands for light and heavy oils.

Kwinana will be an original. It will not be a copy of any of the many refineries operated throughout the world by the Anglo-Iranian group since it is being developed to produce a specific range and quality of petroleum products to suit the particular market demands of the Australasian area. It is no exaggeration to say that Western Australia will have the most modern refinery in the world.

Altogether there will be more than 100 tanks in the refinery, of which 30 will be process tanks. The remainder will be for refined products, excepting those for crude storage. Each of these "crude oil tanks" will hold 5,500,000 gallons, or roughly 20,000 tons a tank.

Medina townships, the nucleus of a city which may in a few years become the biggest in Western Australia outside Perth, has been laid out in an area of well-wooded, rolling sandstone ridges, about 2½ miles east of the refinery.

The State Government look charge of its planning and construction, to provide 1,000 houses for the all company within three years. Because it is not the policy of the refinery to create an "oil town" the houses are erected not in a solid block, but scattered among the trees which, as far as possible, the clearing operations were left standing. The other building sites will be taken up by people not connected with the refinery.

A measure of the expected growth of the town is provided by the fact that wherever a refinery has been built by the Anglo-Iranian organisation, the population of the nearest town has practically doubled itself in 10 years—mainly as a result of the numerous subsidiary industries attracted by the refinery.

Anglo-Iranian, which will send supplies of crude oil from wells in Kuwait to the Persian Gulf, has been most active in the search for new sources of crude oil in Australian territories. With Australian and American partners, Anglo-Iranian formed in 1928 Australian Petroleum Co. Pty Ltd, which in recent years, has explored much of the south of Papua.

More than one overseas community has received a shot in the arm and has enjoyed greater prosperity and security through the establishment of so large a refinery in its territory. At Kwinana, named after a ship which drifted onto the beach one stormy night in 1920 and has lain there ever since, change is being provided. A magnificent site on Cockburn Sound which was called by Captain Stirling the finest anchorage on the whole West Australian coastline, is being transformed into a site with energy and enthusiasm. The refinery and its associated gas and electricity installations will be a landmark in the development of the area and will provide a new source of income for the State.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

SHARES AT PEAK LEVELS

Prices Advance On Hongkong Stock Exchange

By A Special Correspondent

The Hongkong Stock Exchange continued its advance after the Christmas and New Year holidays and with an apparent abundance of money for investment in the Colony, a number of shares moved to peak levels.

Yesterday, business exceeded \$3,100,000 although there was no significant movement in share prices.

The main features of the new upswing in prices after Christmas were:

- the marked rise in most utilities which sent most shares of this group to their highest levels for years;
- the sudden spurt made by Wheelocks;
- the continued improvement of rubber shares;
- a new improvement in price of Cement shares.

The rise in utilities, Trans, Yauwata, Lights, Electricity and Telephones all made significant advances over the period. The rises ranged from 33% in the case of Telephones and 30% in the case of Yauwata to 80 cents in Lights.

IDLE MONEY
Brokers say that the apparent abundance of idle money in the Colony has assisted the demand for shares. Profit-taking appeared in the market on Wednesday and again yesterday but the fractional losses were quickly wiped out as new buyers made their bids.

The market appears to be steady at the moment and it is difficult to predict any future trend in the case of Utilities. Clearly they are ripe for profit-taking but as long as the investment demand continues, prices are not likely to fall appreciably. In the case of Wheelocks these shares made a sudden rise of 30 cents just before New Year when it was apparently felt that the improvement in shipping rates would lead to an increase or, at least, the chance of an increase in remittances to the company from Japan.

GAS CO. BOARD
Following publication of the new Board of Directors of the Hongkong and China Gas Company in yesterday's "Post" there is renewed interest in the shares and there is a general belief in the market that Wheelocks will now manage the Gas company itself—certainly for the time being at any rate. There are

many rumours circulating about the company's intentions but until the company makes a statement—which I feel they should in the public interest—I do not propose to say anything further. Rubber shares have done fairly well. Their rise on the whole has been modest. Amalgamated rising from \$1.50 to \$1.65 and Trusts from \$2.35 to \$2.55. They have been following the rise in the raw material price in Singapore which was recorded yesterday as 84% Singapore cents a pound compared with 87-11/16 three weeks ago.

CEMENTS RISE
In the case of Cements, there has been a new rise from 33% to 42% which, by the way, is more than double the peak price for 1951. The talk is—or rather I should say the fervent hope is—that the company may announce a bonus shortly. There is a suspicion in the House Street that the company was involved in a recent land deal but there is as yet no confirmation of the reports.

In other sections of the market, Lands have improved slightly, now standing at 77½ cent with 387 three weeks ago. Wharves are a fraction easier, while Docks and Provident show a small rise. Banks are keeping up remarkably well at high levels although they have fallen some 25 cents since the pre-Christmas period. Unions have also suffered a slight decline but were quoted at about \$809 yesterday.

TODAY'S SHARE PRICES

(From Our Correspondent)

Noon quotations on the Hongkong Stock Exchange and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS' SELLERS' SALES

BANKS HK Bank ... 1990 20 @ 1975

INSURANCES Union ... 910 912 @ 910

Underwriters 912 @ 910

SHIPPING Asia Nav. ... 730

DOCKS, ETC. K. Wharf ... 100 @ 83

Dock ... 100 @ 83

Provision (O) 15.30 15.30 @ 7.40

Wheelock ... 7.40 7.50 2000 @ 7.40

Electric ... 25.30 25.70 @ 25.30

Realty ... 2.15 2.16 1900 @ 2.15

Utilities ... 2.15 2.16 1900 @ 2.15

Star Ferry ... 101 103

Yauwata ... 170 172 800 @ 172

C. Light (O) 15.30 15.30 @ 15.30

C. Light (N) 15.30 15.30 @ 15.30

Electric ... 25.30 25.70 @ 25.30

Telephone ... 83 85 3400 @ 83.75

INDUSTRIALS ... 11.75 12.25 2000 @ 12

Rope ... 18.70

STOCKS, ETC. Dairy X. ... 15.30 15.40 500 @ 15.40

Water ... 17.30

C. Light ... 15.30 15.30 @ 15.30

Electric ... 25.30 25.70 @ 25.30

Telephone ... 83 85 3400 @ 83.75

INDUSTRIALS ... 11.75 12.25 2000 @ 12

Rope ... 18.70

STOCKS, ETC. Dairy X. ... 15.30 15.40 500 @ 15.40

Water ... 17.30

C. Light ... 15.30 15.30 @ 15.30

Electric ... 25.30 25.70 @ 25.30

Telephone ... 83 85 3400 @ 83.75

Hindenburg's Name To Be Replaced

Rathenau, Bavaria, Jan. 6.
The city administration here has decided to put the name of the former Reich President, Field-Marshal Paul von Hindenburg, back on the plaque in the city hall bearing the names of Bamber's honorary citizens. It was removed on American order in 1946.
Hindenburg was made an honorary citizen, with Hitler, in 1934. Hindenburg appointed Hitler Reich Chancellor in 1933.
—China Mail Special.

World Cotton Markets

New York, Jan. 6.
Cotton futures today closed on higher ground for the first time this week.

Gains proved small and reflected abated hedge selling and liquidation rather than any concerted buying power, dealers said. The market opened up 1 to 3 points. New Orleans closed up 4 to 10 points.

Mill interests, spot firms, and other trade accounts operated on both sides of the market on a limited scale.

The outside speculative talent was too busy following stock market gyrations and reading President Eisenhower's message to Congress on the State of Union.

The slow-down in textile market activity, and evidence that cloth buyers intend to resist any mill attempts to raise prices, cooled recent optimism created by large scales of print cloths and fabrics.

Trading volumes and open interests in the exchange today were:

NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot ... 34.10

Mar. ... 34.50-58

May ... 34.58

July ... 35.00

Oct. ... 35.00

Dec. ... 35.00

Jan. ... 35.00

May ... 35.28

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot ... 34.10

Mar. ... 34.50-57

May ... 34.58

July ... 35.00

Oct. ... 35.00

Dec. ... 35.00

Jan. ... 35.00

May ... 35.28

SAO PAULO

Prices were not available today.

The United States, the average price of 15/16 middling at 10 designated spot markets was 34.11 cents. Sales at these centres totalled 30,468 bales.

United Press.

Chicago Grain Prices

Chicago, Jan. 6.

Prices per bushel in cents:

What. No. 2, red ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, red (L) ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, yellow ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, white ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, hard ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, soft ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, extra ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, super ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, extra ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, super ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, extra ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, super ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, extra ... 23 1/2

Spot, No. 2, super ... 23 1/2

New York Market Has Another Very Hectic Day

New York, Jan. 6.

Wall Street had another hectic day today with almost \$2,000,000,000 wiped out in valuations in the most active trading session since Hitler invaded Poland in 1939.

Prices on the "Big Board" moved widely throughout the session. It was a day that tickers were consistently behind floor transaction. The market opened weak, but met some support just before noon. Late in the afternoon a new selling drive developed, pushing prices downward sharply.

Near the close, however, some support developed and a number of issues recovered a good part of their losses.

Transactions at their extremes were reported 13 minutes behind floor trading.

MAIN GROUP
In the main group, steel shares with losses ranging to almost three points, made a good late recovery.

Both American Steel closed with a loss of 1.37 to \$103.62 1/2. Alcoa's met support when President Eisenhower emphasized oil power and atomic energy in his State of the Union Message.

Northrop Aircraft closed with a gain of 1 to \$38.50; others, however, failed to do well, but their opening losses cut on the President's message.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$6,300,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 1,300,000 shares. **DOW-JONES AVERAGE**
Dow-Jones closing averages were: 30 industrial ... 2421.10
20 utilities ... 147.76
30 stocks ... 102.06
Common future price index ... 370.25

—United Press.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET ENQUIRY

Washington, Jan. 6.
Chairman William Fulbright of the Senate Banking Committee said today he plans a committee "study" to determine whether "brakes" should be applied to the booming stock market.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1955

SHAPPEY'S
ADMIRAL
SHORREL
PEN

ECAFE Talks Continue At Grantham Training College

The Netherlands delegate to the ECAFE meeting, Dr W. J. Cator, this morning deprecated the fact that while many advocates of free trade professed to agree with its general principles, few had the courage to carry them into practice.

"It is to be regretted that some countries only advocate the necessity of opening the frontiers of other countries to international trade, but they keep their own frontiers well guarded against all foreign imports that perhaps may have adverse effects on some individual interests," he added.

The delegations in the Sub-Committee on Trade of ECAFE in session at Grantham Training College continued this morning to present their views on the commercial policies of their respective countries. The United Kingdom delegate, Mr. H. Braithwaite, declared that expansion of world trade as a whole could most readily be brought about by a world-wide multilateral system of trade and payments. The U.K. was opposed to bilateralism, barrier deals and quantitative restrictions, and meant to abolish any remnant of these, he stated.

11 PER CENT IN 1953
"In 1953 the U.K. supplied 11 per cent of the region's import requirements valued at £315 million sterling, and took 12 per cent of the region's exports valued at £204 million sterling," said Mr. Braithwaite.

"Foreign Trade is essential to the U.K. since on our over-land island we can produce only 1/3 to 1/2 of the food necessary to feed our people. The rest as well as the raw material needed for our industries must come by exporting the products of our labour. It follows that we have the greatest possible interest in an expansion of world trade as a whole."

"We believe that this expansion can most readily be brought about by a world wide multilateral system of trade and payments. Those of you who have followed the recent discussions at the I.M.F. in Washington, and still more recently in Geneva in connection with the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs can be in no doubt that this is the ultimate objective of U.K. policy."

"Unfortunately a number of practical obstacles still lie in the way of the attainment of

our goal, and for balance of payments reasons the import of certain goods into the U.K. still restricted, and before any advance we must test out the ground thoroughly. Nevertheless in the recent part we have made a number of significant steps forward."

STRONG DEFICIT
The French delegate Mr. A. Vals, said that the exchange of France with countries of the ECAFE region in 1953 were characterised by a strong deficit. In 1954 there was an improvement and imports from the region were financed by exports to the region. This improvement was due to stable prices.

Mr. Vals said that the ECAFE region was important for French economy. France was buying mainly raw materials there. "We could buy even more from the region, but there are

difficulties, some of which are due to us and some to the other countries," he added. Some of the difficulties, continued Mr. Vals, were the price and France would buy more if the prices were at the international level. This applied especially to imports of cotton from Pakistan and rubber from Indonesia.

NO RESTRICTIONS
The French delegate pointed out that his country had no restrictive measures hampering purchases of goods from the area and many countries, like Hong Kong, had benefited by the liberalisation of exchange by the French Government.

As to the export situation, with the exception of Cambodia, Laos and Viet-nam the Far East had constituted a new market for France, said Mr. Vals. The French Government made a considerable effort soon after the last world war to improve the structure of exchange. France sought to export less luxury goods and to increase its export of consumption goods and capital equipment and agricultural goods.

France believed in free trade, but certain conditions were indispensable to free trade, one of which was the convertibility of exchange, said Mr. Vals.

Referring to agreements his country concluded with Indonesia, Mr. Vals said that it was France's desire to co-operate and to equip the ECAFE regions and to grant them technical co-operation and assistance. The talks with Cambodia and Vietnam taking place in Paris were of importance to the trade policies of these countries and of the Far East in general, he declared.

New Post For Jean Cocteau

Paris, Jan. 5. Jean Cocteau, once leader of French modernist literature and art, today accepted candidature for the Academie Française, the shrine of French classicism. The poet, now 65, whose films—Griffes, La Belle et la Bête, Les Paroles Terribles—gave him international fame, said he only accepted when he heard that the writers, Andre Malraux and Henry de Montherlant, were not competing. The seat he hopes to fill is that of the writer Jerome Tharaud, who died in 1952.—China Mail Special.

Exciting Young Holiday Fashions

★ Be SURE you'll be attired in this St. George Ball in "THIS-MINUTE NEW VERSION LONG-TORSO PRINCESS GOWNS" just air-delivered by PAA to MODE ELITE, who, "ALONE," features such LATEST EXCITING YOUNG HOLIDAY FASHIONS.

MODE ELITE'S LATEST GOWN COLLECTIONS include complete sizes for all figures—absolutely "ONE" of a style in a colour "YOU" would not find a rival in the important gathering to wear the same gown. Also complete wide collections of cocktail or after dark glamorous gowns, costumes, dating, suitcases, capes, dresses, three-piece ensembles, etc.

★ Be SURE you'll make yourself MORE LAVISHLY BRILLIANT in any social parties you may go by adopting your strapless gowns with a "GENUINE" imported rich tulle coat or cape or skirt made in the fluid—smooth look "LET-OUT STITCH SEWING" specialized only by expert NEW YORK fur craftsmen, who know the "APPLIED SCIENCE" of curing the fur pelts before being made into a garment. You'll not only look "SLIM and SMOOTH" in such a fur piece, but you would avoid catching dangerous skin disease which might be the case when you wear a fur piece cured in the "PRIMITIVE" way. MODE ELITE alone features "GENUINE" imported fur garments including wonderful MINK PEACES and other FURS—VOGUE FURS—all "REDUCED" 25-30%.

★ Be SURE you'll be "COMPLETELY ATTACHED" in "BEAUTY and DISTINCTION" from head to toe. MODE ELITE's wonderful "DIVERSIFIED" collection of better trimmed chapereux by "DIOB" and "GAGE," all sold MUCH less in price than in Paris and New York with a view to "WIN" Hongkong tasteful ladies to be "HAT-CONSCIOUS" as much as those in London, Paris and New York today where no refined ladies would go places without wearing a "SUITABLE RICH LOOKING HAT." MODE ELITE's better imported shoe collections are truly without "FEE" in whole South Asia.

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Just think, dear! Pretty soon he'll be able to say 'grandma' and 'grandpa'!"

Katchen's Second Recital —But Not The Last

Great enthusiasm, both from the player and the audience, distinguished Julius Katchen's second recital at the Empire Theatre last night.

From the moment of his striding energetically onto the platform, he infected all his listeners with his joyous and vigorous enthusiasm. He is a pianist who really seems to play because he likes it.

His programme opened with DAME MYRA HESS's arrangement of the Bach Chorale, "Jesus, Joy of Man's Desiring," always a good beginning. The two pieces which followed constituted the major part of the programme and once more demonstrated Katchen's comprehension of largely and nobly conceived works.

Beethoven's 11th Sonata, Opus 111, is not like any of the other sonatas, but belongs to that late period in Beethoven's compositions where he departed from conventional forms and made his own. It is in two movements only, the first strong and tempestuous, and the second a series of variations on a quiet and gentle theme, the last of which begins on a soft Beethoven which did not wish it to end.

Katchen's authoritative interpretation emphasized the differences in mood, from the stormy to the serene, and his penetrating technical command was outstanding once more.

During the interval, Mr. Harry Odell announced that Mr. Katchen had agreed to stay in Hong Kong and give a third recital. This will be on Sunday night, January 9, at 9.30 in the Empire Theatre. The programme will be as follows:

Sonata in A major, K 311, by Mozart; 32 Variations in C minor by Beethoven; Fantasy Op. 17 by Schumann; and after the interval, Cathedral, Englebert by Debussy; Ostinato and 2 Bulgarian Dances by Bartok; and finally a Chopin group—Scherzo No. 3, Berceuse and Polonaise in A flat—XXX.

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PRIEST'S PLEA FOR YOUNG PRISON DESERTER

As Mr. Hin-shing Lo was about to pass sentence on Geraldo Gomes, 24, at Central this morning on a charge of desertion from the Prison Department, a Catholic priest spoke up for him and with a whimsical smile said "I'm the guilty one."

Father Des Lauriers of the Roman Catholic Resettlement Bureau, went on to explain that it was he who told Gomes of the job on board the "Peter Macra" which resulted in the latter leaving the Prison Department without giving notice.

He said that Gomes, however, did write a letter to the Superintendent of Prisons, which he posted on the day following Gomes' departure. He also went to see Mr. Norman and explained the matter to him.

FAILED TO REPORT
Det-Sub-Inspector Fergus, who prosecuted, told the Court that defendant failed to report for duty on December 3 last year and was arrested when he returned from Saigon on board the mv Peter Macra yesterday.

He added that Gomes had a clear record and the shipping company was willing to re-employ him.

The Magistrate said that he had taken Fr. Des Lauriers' mitigation plea into consideration but it was no defence. "I fine you \$200 or six weeks," he said.

"Can you pay?" was the Magistrate's afterthought.

"He can pay," replied Fr. Des Lauriers and reached into his pocket!

BAILEY ENDS HIS EVIDENCE
Albert Francis Bailey, merchant, on trial for alleged libels, concluded his evidence by the witness box before Mr. Justice J. Raymond, Acting Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Mr. Bailey is alleged to have maliciously published a defamatory libel in the form of letters to Messrs. P. H. Sin, Y. H. Chan and S. K. Yee.

The Prosecution is conducted by Mr. Arthur Hooton, Q.C., Solicitor-General, and Mr. D. N. E. Hsu, both assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector R. Duggan. Bailey is defending himself.

Continuing in his own re-examination, Bailey said Mr. Hooton had suggested that he (Bailey) had behaved badly during the hearing of the civil actions.

BEING CHEATED
Bailey said half way through the hearing of the actions, it was very clear that he was being cheated. "Therefore I naturally argued with my lawyers. It would be true to say that I was boiling with anger sometimes, but I do not consider that to be quite natural."

Mr. Reynolds said he had never been suggested to accuse Bailey of having had bad behaviour during the hearing of the actions.

Bailey replied that as he understood it, he still thought that Mr. Hooton was referring to that.

Bailey further referred to the records of proceedings, in which he said during one of the hearings, his Counsel had not examined him on a certain paragraph in the statement of claim. He said he had never agreed to abandon that paragraph in the claim.

After referring to further documents in his re-examination, Bailey concluded his evidence.

Hearing is continuing.

Rediffusion Service For Un Long
Rediffusion services will be extended to Un Long as from tomorrow evening, it was announced today.

This marks the third step in the extension of programmes by Rediffusion (H.K.) Ltd. to the New Territories. In October the cables were extended to Tai Wan, and in December the programmes reached Sek Kong.

Mail Notices
The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at P. O. Boxes. The latest posting times elsewhere, in general, are earlier than the P.O. times and be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally earlier than the P.O. times and be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7
Japan, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
By Air Mail:
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9
Japan, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
By Air Mail:
Macao, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 16
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 23
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 24
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, British India, Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK